NATIONAL WEEKLY

Social Justice

Founded 1936 by Father Coughlin

10¢

Royal Oak, Michigan | January 12, 1942 | Subscription Three Dollars Per Year

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Join All Patriotic Organizations

WHAT THE WAR WILL DO TO YOU ★ A PRAYER FOR A BETTER WORLD ★ ONLY FOUR MORE WEEKS TO ENTER CONTEST

Dinner Chat

May Not Collaborate With a Wrong Idea

CATHOLICS . . . who think they can collaborate freely with Communists, Nazis, and atheistic politicians, and feel that their "collaboration in politics has nothing to do with their professing the Catholic faith" are wrong, says the *Catholic Herald* of New Orleans, La.

Those who hold these views, the editorial asserts, "neither know their religion, nor have any concept what the Church of Christ is."

A Belgian prelate, His Eminence Joseph Cardinal Van Roey, bravely points out that if a political regimen violates the rights of conscience, "if it infringes upon men's liberties in this most sacred and most personal department of human endeavor; yes, if a regime prescribes such action and such policy which religious, sincere and conscientious citizens who love and fear God cannot subscribe to without becoming guilty of a breach of conscience, then indeed there is no obligation on the part of the citizen to obey such civil authority."

The Cardinal further says:

"Among tolerable forms of government there are great distinctions to be made. In itself it is a matter of indifference for the Church whether she exists under a monarchy, or a republic, under a democratic or an autarchical regime.

"If these regimes safeguard and maintain the liberties of the Church, that is to say, if they allow her to work with all her power and with all the means which she possesses by natural right for the good of souls, then she adapts herself.

"The Church, like the human organism, can live under many climates, can adapt herself to various conditions of life, but she could not live . . . under conditions that would stifle her and cause her to die of suffocation.

"The Church then wishes the regime that is most favorable for her divine mission; she labors to obtain it, and she has her children labor to obtain it. It is, therefore, illicit for Catholics to collaborate in introducing an oppressive regime; it is obligatory for all Catholics to collaborate in preventing this regime; it is forbidden to collaborate with those who favor its introduction among us."

Language could not be plainer.

No dignitary of the Church has ever been more courageously forthright in his utterance.

Teaching Applied Christianity

IT HAS been many months since we've heard the stock objection formerly raised by some against Father Coughlin's radio discourses on subjects considered outside the realm of religion.

We refer to the old sophistic argument that "a priest's place is in the pulpit." Meaning that a priest should not seek, by public discussion, to promote Christian social justice in secular affairs—social, economic and political.

Although the great encyclicals of Popes Leo XIII and Pius XI, on which Father Coughlin's program was based, were eloquent rebuttals of that contention, many laymen and clergymen adhered to their mistaken belief.

More recently, however, prominent members of the hierarchy have indicated quite clearly that the duty of churchmen does not end with preaching pious, abstract sermons on Sunday.

This is brought to mind by a recent statement by Archbishop Samuel A. Stritch of Chicago before a gathering of 250 clergy and businessmen.

His Excellency asserted, "It is not enough for the Church to teach the Ten Commandments in the abstract. They must be interpreted in terms of life today and the Church must insist with authority that they be obeyed. The moral law applies to all phases of life or none.

"We must remember man can sin as a member of society as well as an individual, and that society's sins often bring utter disaster. Therefore society must be redeemed as well as the individual."

SOCIAL JUSTICE believes those words can be correctly construed as a call for militant Church action against the evils of modern society —paganistic materialism and all its appurtenances in government, finance, economy and social life.

War Stirs Faith

ATTENDING a movie the other night this commentator was impressed by one of the slides introduced among the patriotic advertising. It read:

"Attend the church of your preference, but go to church!"

It was a more effective contribution to morale than all the labored win-the-war slogans.

Whatever the diversity of personal creeds, in one truth all the Christians of America are united —that the way to redemption for our nation, and ourselves, is the way back to the Cross of Christ.

If the privations of an all-out war batter us penitently back to a lost faith, all our suffering will not be in vain. The war, it seems, is teaching a thoughtless nation once more how to pray.

' ' '

We are impressed by the increasing number of letters of a religious tone which are coming to the editorial desk. This is always true in wartime. We quote from a few of them:

"Upon us, as Catholics, devolves a great responsibility. It is up to us to be the first to stop swearing, cease living sinful or careless lives; and to *begin living our religion.* Let us ask others to do no more than we are willing to do."

' ' '

"Let us carry, not only by precept but by action, the word of God into the streets of America.

"We can do this if we want to."

' ' '

"Let us be done with recriminations; let us cease blaming others as the source of all evil. Let us accept this trial as a purge of God, and set out as missionaries to redeem the human race."

Year Well Under Way; Pete Promises Report

HELLO, FOLKS:

Well, f'r a young feller, 1942 is comin' right along, isn't he? I thought maybe he'd kreep a while —like kreepin' Mose — but he's just as fast on his feet as his pappy, 1941, wuz. Here it is twelve days old alreddy, 'n me 'n th' rest uv th' staff not over th' New Year's Day selebrashun yet. Not that we all had a hilarius time—don't get me rong—but it's just th' 'citement 'n all uv th' holadays—it's always hard t' settul down t' th' humdrum 'xistunce uv ev'ryday, work-a-day life, dontcha think?

' ' '

Uv korse, it's not hum-drum f'r all uv us—just ask Catherine Clinton. She'll be mad at me f'r menshunin' this, I know—but I'll not let a littul thing like that stop me —she'll get over it—so here goes.

F'r weeks now—since even 'fore Thanksgivin' Day — she's been thretenin' t' go on a diet. A bet wuz on between her 'n one uv th' male members uv th' staff that if she'd cut out eatin' sweets 'n midnight snacks 'n th' like that are putting th' pounds on her in sundree places, he'd give up his favrite vice, namely, smokin'. This was t' go on f'r a year 'n th' first one t' brake th' contrakt had t' pay th' other $100.00. It was put that steep, I'm shure, just t' tie Katie hand 'n foot t' th' bargain. She's th' kind y' hafta do that to, 'cause she is th' werst one t' keep on a diet otherwize. Well, she finully agreed to start with th' projekt th' day after New Year's Day—'n life has been tuff f'r her ever since. All I gotta say is that it is a good thing that $100.00 is hangin' hevvy over her head or it'd be goodbye diet!

Poor Catherine! We all hope it duzzent 'fekt her sunny disposishun. We'd much rather have her happy 'n gay 'n on th' plump side than fashunubly slim 'n sour.

' ' '

Well, what with th' war news overshadowin' ev'rything these days, there reely isn't much left f'r me t' say. I gess we aren't s'posed t' menshun th' wether. Golly — what'll we do without that ol' standby? 'N me without nary 'n operashun t' talk 'bout, either. Well, maybe I c'n get th' lowdown on somethin' else if I do a littul skoutin' around.

I've herd that a civilyun defense unit is bein' formed at th' Shrine. That'll be a good sorse uv news that can be talked about. Jus' now it's only in th' formative stage 'n nothin' definut has been done. I gess it takes a while t' get these things goin' in good shape so until th' ladies get th' wheels rollin' along smoothly I'll bide my time 'n tell y' about their aktivities later.

Well, I gess I'll skip along now 'n see what's goin' on at home. Maybe we'll have kompny — it's about time Pal 'n his Boss came over. I always enjoy their visuts— Pal gives me a lot uv advice 'n gossup—I like th' gossup best, but in order t' get it I hafta lissen t' th' advice first. Isn't that th' way with life, though?

S'long f'r now, folks. I'll be seein' y' next week.

— PETE.

16 PRINCIPLES OF SOCIAL JUSTICE

Liberty of conscience and education.
Just living annual wage.
Nationalization of important public resources.
Private ownership of all other property.
Control of private property for public good.
Abolition of Federal Reserve Banking System and establishment of a Government-owned Central Bank.
Restoration to Congress of its sole right to coin and regulate the value of money.
Cost of living maintained on an even keel.
Cost of production plus a fair profit for the farmer.
Labor's right to organize.
Recall of non-productive bonds.
Abolition of tax-exempt bonds.
Broadened base of taxation on basis of ownership and capacity to pay.
Simplification of Government and lower taxes.
Conscription of wealth as well as men in event of war.
Sanctity of human rights preferred to sanctity of property with Government's chief concern for the poor.

SOCIAL JUSTICE National Weekly. Copyrighted 1941 by the Social Justice Publishing Company, publication and editorial office, Royal Oak, Michigan. Subscription price, United States and possessions, $3.00 per year. Unless otherwise directed all subscriptions begin with the current issue. Three weeks are required to effect change of subscriber's address. Give both old and new addresses. Entered as second class matter, March 12, 1937, at the Post Office, Royal Oak, Michigan, under the Act of March 3, 1879. E. Perrin Schwartz, Editor; Cora Quinlan, Secretary-Treasurer.

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Volume 9 January 12, 1942 No. 2

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Comment

'When the Boys Come Home'

IN A PREVIOUS issue we strongly advocated the conscription of all profits for the duration. In accordance with the 16th principle of Social Justice we maintain that we, the stay-at-homes, should sacrifice our comforts, conveniences and profits. That is only right when we consider the sacrifices Government is demanding of our fighting boys.

In an all-out war which we are told will not terminate in a negotiated peace but only in a surrender; in which, probably, millions of our young men either will be maimed or riddled with death-dealing bullets, the wealth of the stay-at-homes should seek no sanctuary, should find no protection in peace-time laws.

The sooner Congress faces this issue, the better for the morale of the entire nation.

Let Congress take every last penny of profit out of this war.

No profit for the manufacturer.

No profit for the publisher.

No profit for the financier.

No profit for the professional man.

No profit for newspapers, magazines, radio stations, telephone companies, telegraph companies, railroads, bus lines or airways.

No profit for actors, musicians or entertainers.

No profit for any American citizen.

* * *

Meanwhile, we stay-at-home Americans must live. But let there be a salary limit for each wage earner. Congress is considering setting that salary limit at $25,000 a year. We suggest that its ceiling should be no more than $5,200 a year, net, personal.

As for hoarded wealth in banks, safety deposit boxes, stocks and insurance policies, we propose that every dollar should be put to work to win this war if the precious lives of our youth are regimented for that purpose.

Are financial rights more sacred than human rights? Positively no!

Under the title of *"Taking Profit Out of War,"* the *United States News* (Jan. 2) reports the mind of Washington in the following words:

". . . the Government is turning national economy inside out to prosecute the war. There will be no profit in the war effort, no crop of new millionaires, no 'war baby' stocks like those of the World War I. Nobody is going to get rich; the Government plans to see to that. In congressional circles there is talk of putting a ceiling on individual incomes. Various limits are mentioned: $25,000, $15,000, even $10,000. This embryonic proposal may be developed and adopted . .

"So far as business is concerned, hundreds of corporations will pay taxes amounting to more than half of their 1941 profits. With a prospective tax increase amounting to at least one-fourth and perhaps one-third on 1942 profits, the list this year undoubtedly will be much longer and the proportion of tax payments to income undoubtedly will be much higher. Some of the biggest corporations, now paying around 60 per cent of their net income, probably will pay around 75 per cent on 1942 earnings.

"So far as individuals are concerned," a Government demand for 37 cents out of every dollar in income would mean that, of the 168 hours in a week, 60 hours would be claimed by Uncle Sam. Work on Monday, Tuesday and up to Wednesday noon of each week, on the average, would be for the Government; the rest of the week's work would belong to the individual. The average worker thus would contribute about two and one-half days' work weekly toward winning the war and the rest of his effort toward supporting himself and his family."

* * *

To date the Government has been satisfied to urge Americans to buy Defense Bonds.

It is expected in the near future the Government will compel persons with idle money to invest in these securities.

All this, of course, will lower the American standard of living. It will take money out of circulation. Money which, under ordinary circumstances, would be spent for luxuries, conveniences and necessities will be spent for shell-holes, corpses — and liberty.

What the *United States News* reports is not satisfying. Unless Government conscripts all profits during this war—every last dime of them—how can Government expect the morale of the army to hold up?

Let the munition makers, commercial agents, steel corporations, high-salaried executives and workmen foresee what will happen when the boys come home. Certainly they are coming home. They won't be satisfied to demand a bonus as were the crusaders of 1918. If they stop at demanding anything less than the United States of America, which they won and saved, the war will have been won in vain.

This time the boys are determined. They are saving this country for themselves —not for the bankers, the Morgans, the Kuhn Loebs, the Lehmans; not for any red radicals who shouted a fine war but managed to stay at home while the others did the dying.

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Union-Nowism Can Be 'Sabotage'

THOSE who would "seize this time to fasten upon this country new forms of political and social organization seem to us like those who would throw steel shavings into the gears of a machine turning out war materials," observes the *Wall Street Journal.*

"It is being suggested that the co-ordination of the military effort should be a cloak for something else. It is suggested that it should go beyond the military phase and be the beginning of some sort of political union between the United States and Great Britain," the editorial continues.

"We know a great many people who believe that some sort of political union with the British Empire would be to the best interests of this nation and the world. We have no objection to their making that proposal and attempting to convince the country of its rightness. What we do say is that any such departure from American tradition should have the fullest discussion and that the discussion should take place at the proper time."

It is comparatively easy to sense the menace to this Republic in the extremist ideas of Marxists who use their wartime posts to advance the Socialist state. Not so apparent, but fully as perilous to a free America, is the zeal of the "Union-Nowists" who would seize upon our close co-operation with Britain in this all-out emergency to advance their case for permanent British union.

There is no call to throw American independence into the common pot, to wage and win another world war, even as a British ally. It is not "anti-British" to say so. It is good, 1776 American; and that's where we stand.

The wish-thinkers' advocacy of an American subservience to Britishism is no help to Britain's cause either now or after the war. We can co-operate to the limit of the need of good war strategy, but let us always do it as one free nation with another.

Anything less is not patriotism but—as the *Wall Street Journal* rightly calls it—"sabotage"!

Comment

What Our All-Out War Means to the Citizen

WORLD WAR II is being fought for the supremacy of British-American democracy over the Axis system of totalitarianism; for the supremacy of international capitalism over international socialism. It is an all-out war for all concerned.

It is a war which will not end with a negotiated peace.

It is a war which will terminate with the abject surrender of one side or the other.

If the United States and Great Britain lose this war, it will be more than a national loss. It will be a personal loss for every individual in the nation. Bonds, insurance policies, bank accounts and stocks will wither away by one method or another; for, according to both Messrs. Churchill and Roosevelt, we are in this war to the last available dollar. These gentlemen mean what they say. As long as they are in power, which means as long as they are alive, they will not—they dare not—alter their decision.

Consequently, this war will be fought not only with all available man-power but with all available dollar-power.

This war will be fought with everything that can be purchased with dollars.

Motor cars, refrigerators, washing machines, leather goods, cotton products, fuel oil, household equipment, transportation—everything purchasable with dollars for the convenience and accommodation of the public will be sacrificed, eventually, to guarantee a supply of copper, oil, coal, iron, cotton, lumber—all basic war materials.

As much as the United States of America has in raw materials and in labor, there is not enough to supply domestic needs and war needs at the same time.

The *Wall Street Journal* remarks:

"Most Americans, apparently, cannot quite believe what is in store for them. They are misled by an apparent plenty in the midst of warnings as to the future. In a big industrial country there are always heavy stocks of raw materials and manufactured goods in process or in transit. These stocks will lessen the initial shock. They will give the average American an economic Indian Summer before the winter winds of a real war economy begin to bite.

"But the statistics are uncompromising. The average American is going to learn what some of these basic statistics mean. This is the story that they tell.

"Before it is done with this war, America, we think, may have 10-million fighting men. Ten-million fighting men — and the equipment of these men—are possible only if every man, and woman, able to work, is mobilized for the task; every factory, mine, farm is operated with that task as its single objective.

"That is what is labelled 'full economic mobilization'."

In our words, this is what is meant by an all-out war, as far as materials are concerned.

Moreover, this will be an all-out war even as far as intangibles are concerned. We mean the Allies will win the war if they have a sufficient amount of spiritual and moral virtues to outlast those possessed by citizens of the Axis countries. We draw attention to the fact that the English and Chinese, particularly, never adapted themselves to the adequate use of mass production machinery.

We emphasize the phenomenon that Americans are far in the vanguard in this respect, as are Germans and Japanese—and in the order set down.

This makes the Axis powers and the Allies almost equal in the matter of mass production, considering the necessity of our carrying the war to them—a point which wipes out, in one sense, any differentiation existing between the two camps.

* * *

With these points in mind, we come to the differentiation of intangibles as we ask the question: "Will the Axis powers break up internally before the Allied powers?"

In answering our own question, we point out that both Japanese and Germans have been accustomed to a lower standard of living than Americans. For many years they have known what totalitarianism means in the sense that all individuals plus all their initiative and production belong to the government no matter what the personal cost might be. We Americans, on the contrary, have our motor cars, washing machines, refrigerators and many conveniences and luxuries which are part and parcel of our daily lives; part and parcel of Americanism. All these, in some respects, we shall be called upon to sacrifice for the total war effort. Shall we be able to take it without grumbling? Have we the ability to sacrifice to the extent Germans and Japanese have sacrificed? We hope so. We know so.

That is the answer to the outcome of the war.

Cutting Waste In Wartime

THE necessity of curtailing non-essential spending to help the national war effort has brought about the appointment of a joint Congressional committee seeking to reduce non-essential Federal expenditures.

It has taken the emergency of wartime to do what depression, and partisan recriminations, were not able to accomplish.

Despite political campaign pledges of economy and curtailment of extravagance, the cost of Government "overhead" has continued to mount. Under the New Deal with its alphabetical bureaucracies, the lines on the cost graph zoomed sharply upward.

A preliminary report of the joint committee last week recommends the saving of $1,716,000,000 in the next fiscal year.

"We started this war with a direct Federal indebtedness of about $55-billion," says the report of Senator Harry F. Byrd, committee chairman.

"The ultimate cost of the war is unpredictable, but to date we have appropriated and authorized $75-billion for national defense. This is only the beginning.

"Every dollar now added to the public debt without imperative defense need makes it more difficult for America to meet postwar problems in both domestic economy and foreign trade.

"In this titanic world struggle with totalitarian forces, democracies must not only conquer; they must preserve their democratic system. This means the preservation of solvent government. National solvency—difficult in this emergency and so essential to the preservation of the democratic system—is of no necessary concern to totalitarian governments."

Here would seem to be official recognition of the disparity of advantage between debt-burdened nations operating under the internationalists' gold economy and the goldless, "down-to-bare-facts" economy of the European new order against which the nation is at war.

The report continues:

"Necessary expenditure of billions for national defense has changed abruptly the reasons and advisability for continuing certain agencies, services and functions of Government.

"Amounts expended for defense soon will be so large as to obviate much of the necessity for spending in relief and other items for which the committee recommends elimination or reduction."

Here, certainly, is a reformer's opportunity of all time. But that "practical politics" will permit of the slashing of pet bureaus and the jobs of pet political supporters is too much to expect of Congress even in wartime.

The fact that the report seizes upon our national income to justify relief elimination, points significantly to an avoidance of the political dynamite in the most obvious and needed curtailments of public jobs and wild spending.

Praise, and real help, should be given the committee for every honest effort to cut waste and extravagance. But we are entitled to a reasonable skepticism, knowing how entrenched the spenders are.

One thing is sure. We haven't seen anything yet. Automobile tires, cigarette and sugar prices, are only the beginning. We'll have to tighten our belts and get ready for sacrifices.

Somehow, we just cannot escape the premonition that the effects of the first slashings will hit the people before it hits the pet appointees of the politicians.

No Back-Tracking Here

LIKE ALL good Americans, Representative Clare Hoffman of Michigan stands by his country in the war against the Axis. But as a man with the courage of his convictions, he sees no obligation to discard honest beliefs he held before the war.

The fact that the United States is now embroiled in the greatest conflict the world has ever known is, in Mr. Hoffman's mind, merely a confirmation of the soundness of his isolationist position in the months preceding December 7, 1941.

And Mr. Hoffman is not afraid to say so, for all his loyalty to America.

In a recent letter to his constituents the Michigan congressman asserted that "those who sought and insisted upon intervention in the second World War have won. We are in.

"In every conceivable way, with all my strength, I fought for a policy which would keep us out; against the things which were certain to, and did, involve us. For that course I have no apology. Having lost that battle, every ounce of my strength, every bit of my intelligence, every moment of my time, persistently and determinedly will be devoted to aiding in the effort to win that war in the shortest time, with the least possible loss of life . . .

"To the interventionists, to those who supported the policy which involved us in this war, to all those who wanted to carry the four freedoms to the uttermost corners of the world, even though that course meant war, I say to you, your policy has been adopted. It resulted as we expected. We are in the war. It is now our war."

Mr. Hoffman declared that if the interventionists will work as hard to win the war as they did to enter it—and as the isolationists did to avert it—there is no doubt that America will emerge victorious.

Comment

Organize for Today And for Tomorrow

MRS. FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT wants the youth of the nation to win the peace.

In an address before 200 leaders of the National Student Federation at Minneapolis, Minn., the first lady said: "Unless the young people of the nation find out why (we lost the last peace), we shall lose it again."

One of the reasons the world lost the last peace at Versailles is the type of men who wrote the peace treaty.

What good could come from Clemenceau, an atheist?

What good could come from those British opposing Lloyd George who thought more of their Bank of England and their exploitation of India than they did of democracy or justice?

Now is the time for Christian Americans to organize at home to prevent such leaders dominating the next peace table.

Politicians at home and abroad got us into war. Plain civilians will get us out of the war.

If the politicians and plain civilians are not Christians, no one need expect a Christian peace; no one need expect a better peace than the one signed at Versailles.

We are in a war which we did not want, just as a patient is in a sick-bed which he does not want. Now is the time to get out of the war victoriously just as the sick man wants to get out of the bed healthy.

Therefore, let us not make the mistakes made by some of our Allies.

* * *

The *San Francisco Leader* (Dec. 27) reports:

"The alliance between Britain and the Soviets has resulted in a revival of Communist organizations throughout Great Britain, according to English newspapers recently reaching this country. One of the manifestations was an International Youth Rally in October, the counterpart of our American and World Youth Congresses.

"One London paper comments upon the Leftist convention editorially: 'It would be pleasing if the youth of Britain were now to organize a . . . rally to express their determination to fight for God, King and Country. These three traditional causes were strangely absent from the widely publicized gathering which filled the Albert Hall.'

"A news reporter, who described the rally as 'drum-beating, pro-Russia cheering, spectacular fanfaring and manipulation of lights,' opened his account of the meeting in the following words: 'The International Youth Rally at the Albert Hall, marked by cheers for Russia rather than for Poland, by faith in Marxism rather than faith in God, was not wholly non-Christian in intention.

" 'Some . . . would have liked to have offered the crowd a vision of a better post-war world, and a very few brave ones dared to wish that that world should be essentially Christian. But others scotched these inspirations and the rally turned out to be just war propaganda in which the views of the noisiest and most determined were allowed to predominate'."

Remember Pearl Harbor.

Remember Manila.

Remember the Reds in our midst.

Let us organize for America today and for America tomorrow. The future is more important, in one sense, than the present.

We know Christians may not co-operate with Communism in any manner whatsoever. His Holiness did not say we could not oppose Communism in any moral manner whatsoever.

This war will result in a victory for Karl Marx if we Christians fail to rise to power in every patriotic home organization.

We observe how many of our leaders are pledging themselves to the defeat of Hitler. Hardly one of them is mentioning the defeat of Karl Marx and his diabolical philosophy.

On December 29th, Anthony Eden and Josef Stalin pledged Hitler's defeat. Well and good. Did you ever hear of Anthony Eden pledging the defeat of the Communists in England or the revival of Christian philosophy in England?

Let us be warned by what happens abroad. Those things must not happen here.

Uncle Sam Is Unpopular in Chile

WHEN World War II broke out, SOCIAL JUSTICE predicted it would be a conflict between the "haves" and the "have-nots" with every nation in the world eventually implicated.

More than that, we then predicted the final battle would be fought in South America around the La Plata estuary; for virginal South America is the greatest untouched prize in the economic, commercial and financial world.

Practically speaking, every nation in the world is now implicated in this war. No nation can stay out of it for long. If the Japanese succeed in driving the Americans and British from the Far East, Europe and Asia will be lined up against America and the British commonwealths throughout the world.

Eventually, when we ready our army and navy, expeditionary forces will be sent to Africa and elsewhere. Possibly, the Axis powers, following their custom of sudden seizure, will attempt to send expeditionary forces to South America.

* * *

South America is a more vital cog in the machinery of war than most persons suspect. Hence it is to our advantage to establish a close relationship with our Latin neighbors based on sincerity, honesty and understanding. To date we have failed to do that.

In Chile, for example, Uncle Sam is viewed with distrust. The following article by Allen Haden, writing in the *Pittsburgh* Press from Santiago, Chile, explains why:

Yankees in general are more unpopular in Chile than in any other country I have visited in South America. This is just one of those things one must get used to.

Americans are appalled when they realize that their country is hated and feared. How can anyone resist a recipe for winning friends and influencing people, testified in a hundred luncheon clubs? If your heart is in the right place—and the Yankee is sure his heart is—then meet the foreigner as man to man and everything will be all right. So Americans ascribe their unpopularity to German propaganda.

That's a convenient explanation but it is not true—because it isn't complete. France was not Germanized during the glorious 20's but any traveler to France in those days will testify to the contempt the French had for "L'Americain."

In Chile, German propaganda has taken advantage and exploited a Chilean conviction that Chile is the victim of a great injustice.

A Chilean politician told me the story of an old woman selling figs outside the gates of one of the great copper properties belonging to United States capital. One of the "gringo" officials bought some figs.

"Two pesos, patron," the woman said.

The figs were worth 60 centavos and she knew it. So did the "gringo" but he paid the 2 pesos. After he had disappeared inside the property the woman and all the kibitzers laughed at her having rooked him.

"That is criollo cleverness," the politician explained bitterly. "We cheat you in small things but for years you Yankees have been taking away our copper, nitrates, iodine, iron ore, with only small profit to Chile."

He did not dare say the Yankees have cheated Chile but that is what he meant.

Chileans claim that copper mining by Anaconda and Kennecott, nitrate mining by the Guggenheim interests and iron mining by Bethlehem Steel only return to Chile the cost of production—wages paid to laborers, fuel consumed, import duties on machinery and parts imported. They claim the profits go outside the country, to Yankee shareholders, and that Chile does not profit from its riches.

The minister of finance's report in October to congress states that of the $40,000,000 value of copper exports last year, only $13,200,000 returned to Chile as exchange with which to pay for imports. This does not include the government's 33 per cent share of the net profit of the copper companies' operations.

What neither my politician friend nor the minister of finance states is that without foreign capital neither the copper nor the nitrates nor the iron ore would have been developed at all. And that these enterprises employ over 75,000 Chilean workers.

Nevertheless, Chile feels it is being victimized. It has the wealth and isn't enjoying it. The constant repetition of that idea has convinced almost every Chilean, educated and ignorant, that the Yankee is devouring Chile like a lobster, the great teeth of steam shovels picking the meat out of Chile as a fork removes the meat from the lobster's claws.

"It is largely your own fault," a Chilean journalist said to me, "Your diplomacy is rough, your ambassadors don't speak Spanish, your consular regulations are rigid. Your businessmen are rough, your commercial terms on a take-it-or-leave-it, cash-in-New-York-before-shipment basis. Your newspapers are rough; we shudder when Yankee journalists come to Chile for fear of what they will write.

"Furthermore," he continued, "you have no propaganda to set forth your side. Perhaps in a few more decades you'll learn to smooth your diplomacy, your business methods and develop your propaganda as the British and Germans know how to do."

In contrast to much of South America where the "closed family" system prevails, here the visitor is received immediately. On at least a dozen occasions I have been taken home by a Chilean businessman to take pot-luck with his family, with his wife, his relatives and his children at the table. And one appreciates that kind of friendliness.

But there's a bridge missing somewhere.

NATIONAL WEEKLY

Social Justice

Published by The Social Justice Publishing Co.

Founded 1936 by Father Coughlin

77th Congress Begets Statocracy

THE 77th Congress concluded its first session, Friday, January 2, 1942.

For all practical purposes, the personnel of this 77th Congress was identical with its predecessors back as far as 1932.

Historians will describe this long-lived Congress with the words, "New Deal." To it will be attributed the passing of American republicanism and democracy as we knew them. With it will be identified the birth of a new form of government which, for lack of a better word, we will term "statocracy."

Culminating with the 77th Congress, first session, this new form of government will begin to function in its completeness.

All corporations now exist for the state and at the will of the state.

All properties are held for the state and with permission of the state.

All profits are made by individuals or groups to be assimilated gradually by the state.

All liberties and rights cease to exist by virtue of the Constitution and begin to exist by virtue of the statocrats who interpret the Constitution.

All pretense to manage the financial affairs of the state according to the revenue of the state are discarded by a Congress whose chief function seems to be to pass financial legislation and create appropriations according to its interpretation of the needs of the state.

This 77th Congress, more than any other Congress, emphasized in words its determination to preserve democracy while it expressed in deed its determination to abandon it in favor of a brand new system of government which appropriated money from wealthy individuals and corporations to support the ill-fed, ill-housed and ill-clothed one-third. While government should concern itself with the poor even at the expense of the rich, the 77th Congress failed miserably to eliminate the prime financial cause which keeps the poor impoverished. On the other hand, more than any other Congress, it succeeded in protecting the abuses of international financialism.

Likewise this same Congress, blinking at the constitutional law designed to protect minorities, passed both good and bad legislation to favor the majorities in the ranks of labor.

Both the ill-fed 40-million and the underpaid 50-million laborers were expected to perpetuate Congress in power. And they did.

As a result, the 77th Congress marks the spot where constitutional republicanism gave up the ghost; marks the spot where statocracy was born.

All individuals now exist for the state. All property exists for the state. All free enterprise exists for the state. Although individuals still have their rights, these are subject to the interpretation of the state.

* * *

With statocracy, came the perfection of a new form of foreign policy.

The policy is Union-Nowism which means the abandonment of "no foreign entanglements."

Likely by the time the 77th Congress will have matured into the 80th Congress, statocracy will become "mundocracy," or world government.

Few Americans recognize the revolution which transpired in their midst because it came about not only with singular suddenness but with diabolical secrecy insofar as its planners preached democracy while assassinating it; upheld nationalism while sacrificing it; bespoke the sanctity of private ownership while transforming it.

The 26-Nation Pledge

THE NEW YEAR was ushered in by the publication of a pledge signed by 26 nations. It stipulated that not one of the 26 nations would make a separate armistice or peace with the Axis powers; that all of the 26 nations would employ their full military and economic resources against the common enemy they are fighting.

In theory this pledge is stupendous in its imports.

In practice, it is halting insofar as some of the 26 nations can contribute little more for an allied victory than gestures of good will.

Among these impoverished nations are Nicaragua, Guatemala, El Salvador, Dominican Republic, Haiti, Honduras, Panama, Costa Rica and Cuba.

Others of the 26 signatory governments exist on paper only. Among them are Belgium, Czechoslovakia, Greece, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Jugoslavia and Poland.

Two of the other signatories are definite uncertainties. They are India and the Soviet Union.

In fine, when inspected in the test tube of cold fact, Great Britain, Northern Ireland, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa and China are the only certainties with whom the United States is allied in its pact of the New Year.

It is notable that no sizeable Republic in South America signed the document, and this indicates that our good neighbor policies have not had 100 per cent success, particularly in Brazil and the Argentine.

It will be necessary to employ more than questionable pledges to defeat the Axis powers; more than a blueprint two-ocean Navy to overwhelm the Nipponese; more than acrid words and aciduous threats to destroy even the German regiments retreating from the Crimea.

Indeed, Mr. Churchill was perfectly right when he called for a truthful exposition of facts on the basis that both the British and American peoples are able to face them.

Let's Hold The Fort

THROUGHOUT this edition we indicate how necessary it is for the stay-at-homes to hold the fort.

While the best blood of this nation will be regimented to fight our battles on foreign soil, thousands of radicals will rise to positions of prominence at home.

It is history repeating itself. In 1917 while Russian soldiers were engaging the enemy, Bolsheviks were curing the abuses of Czarism by fomenting the bloodiest revolution ever recorded.

In the repetition of history, methods change while objectives remain identical. In America, at the moment, no group of radicals is contemplating a bloody seizure of our properties—factories, fields, homes and tangibles. But by stealth—political wealth—they are inching their way into positions of power and prominence where, in the name of "scarcity" they are demanding what should have been unnecessary sacrifices from the citizens.

Although certain sacrifices must be made, it is our business to hold the fort while our boys are serving in the Army, Navy and Air Force.

It is our business to sustain our boys by word, deed and dollars until they return to their homes and loved ones.

At the moment it is useless to remonstrate with public officials who played politics with commodities, supplies and preparedness to such an extent that a sinful shortage exists—a shortage of war materials which could have been averted.

Perhaps the shortage was intentional to create an opportunity for confiscating the wealth of America.

Perhaps it was unintentional thereby, nevertheless, bespeaking the inefficiency of those into whose political grasp we have fallen.

However, let's hold the fort until the boys come home. To them will we look for the rectification of the ills we are suffering unnecessarily either through the machinations of radicals in power or the shortsightedness of pigmy-minded politicians.

Communists Advance In America on 'Patriotism'

Red Zealots Using War Emergency to Promote Marxism

SINCE THE two great democracies—the United States and the Soviet Union—became actual allies, following the declaration of war, startling things have happened here.

The Communists are sneaking out of their rat-holes under the cover of patriotism.

They are demanding the release of Earl Browder from prison.

They are spreading their bubonic plague upon patriots who have opposed the Soviet Union code of life; who worked might and main to keep America from war; who are putting their shoulders to the wheel to help America win the war.

The *Daily Worker* is fouling the air with its attacks on Christian citizens who hated Communism in the past, who hate it today, and who will hate it tomorrow despite all "patriotic" appeals to the contrary.

In the December 22nd issue of Stalin's mouthpiece—the *Daily Worker*—we read:

"Goebbels' echo in America, the fascist Charles E. Coughlin, continues to spout out treason against the United States. In the Dec. 22 issue of his 'Social Justice,' Coughlin attacks in turn each of the Allies fighting the Axis, with the plain intent of spreading surly and seditious sentiments among the people. In the same breath, he pleads the cause of the Axis aggressors—giving on the last page of his sheet, each of the arguments falsely advanced over and over again by the Goebbels' propaganda agents.

"With the slyness of an espionage agent, Coughlin works around his phrases so that they will breathe sedition, but in such a way as he believes will make him immune from prosecution. Our American boys are referred to as 'cannon fodder' and they are pictured as fighting 'probably in defense of their country.' That word, 'probably' is a key to Coughlin's subversive craftiness. But as for the unspeakable Axis, says he, 'they believe they are fighting for their lives, their possessions and their homelands.' Such is his apology, given at great length, for the Hitlerite hordes in their ravages of Europe and the Tokio warlords in their assault upon Pearl Harbor.

"Through this Dec. 22 issue — written, mind you, while America is fighting to the death for its national interests and security —this political servant of Hitler preaches panic and fear to the people. He strives to break down that strong courage which has ever characterized the Americans when battling for their country. Instead of telling the people of the Allies' mighty resources, he plays up the alleged power and resources of the Axis. He counsels hoarding and foresees 'an unknown, unpredictable future' out of the war Not satisfied with such counsels of cowardice, he speaks ominously of 'the dark, dismal future whose abyss is measured by a war geared to last eight to ten years.'

"Not a word does he say of the smashing of the Nazi 'invincibility' on the fields of the Soviet Union; not one phrase about the desperate admissions of Goebbels that Germany is in a bad way. The 'abyss' is all for America—and this is the word of one who seeks to undermine the morale of our people.

"Anti-Semitism and red-baiting break out of every page of this issue—for the obvious purpose of spreading hatred among the people and obstructing national unity. But what is most shocking of all is that Coughlin brazenly reprints in full the 'anti-Comintern pact,' which President Roosevelt has rightly designated as an alliance for the destruction of the United States as well as of all other free nations. This is the act of an enemy of American national security.

"Charles E. Coughlin has enjoyed a peculiar immunity in the past, thanks to the tender protection thrown over him by the Dies Committee. It is time that he be treated as that which he is—a political agent of the Axis and an enemy of this country.

"Catholics in particular should take the lead in this demand. Coughlin uses his pages to assail those of his fellow-churchmen who stand loyally by America. It is clear that he does not represent the sentiments of the Catholic masses who have over and over again demonstrated their intense loyalty to this country. It will be most injurious for these Catholic masses were the impression to become widespread that sedition can hide itself under the cloak of Catholicism for the destruction of our country."

* * *

What's the use of one's mentioning libel to a pestilential rat who has fanged venom upon an innocent bystander?

It seems that national laws compel us to suffer the existence of literary rodents in the journalistic field when, without protest, such attacks are made by the *Daily Worker* on the silent Father Coughlin.

Like Christ fastened to a lowly pillar, he must rest there patiently while the killers apply vinegar to his torn body—and all this in the name of patriotism, all this in the name of national unity; all this in the name of tolerance.

Rest assured it is difficult to talk about unity or anything else when these worse-than-fifth-columnists — these political dastards of Lenin, Bela Kun, Trotsky and Stalin —still harbor in their hearts the blood-thirsty, anti-Christian, murderous methods of their godless forebears.

In the December 27th edition of Stalin's American voice, the *Daily Worker*, Communists publicized the following paragraph:

"It is to be expected that the Bishops will follow up this pledge" (their Christmas letter to President Roosevelt) "—in order to make it a fully living thing—with a condemnation of those fifth columnists who have sought to hide under the cloak of Catholicism. The fascist Charles E. Coughlin, making use of his position as a Catholic priest and of the Shrine of the Little Flower to preach defeatism and sedition, is particularly in mind. There are also the Christian Fronters, inspired by Coughlin, who are still active in their seditious schemes for the injury of this nation and the benefit of Hitlerism."

At what time and in what place has Father Coughlin used the Shrine of the Little Flower to preach defeatism and sedition? In specifying that he has done so, the *Daily Worker* proves to Americans they are no more reliable than were the Christ-killers who yelled: "He blasphemeth! . . . Crucify Him! . . . Give us Barabbas! . . ."

If its editors have any courage, the *Daily Worker* will prosecute SOCIAL JUSTICE for printing this charge. And SOCIAL JUSTICE, as might the *Daily Worker*, will not plead insolvency if the courts of the land find Father Coughlin guilty.

Even a rat will emerge from his filthy sewer hole when respectable cheese is presented to him — provided the rat is not jaundiced with the bubonic plague of cowardice.

* * *

The *San Francisco Examiner* (Dec. 24) tells us that Communists in America are for Russia and Russia only, indicating they are not for the United States of America.

Therein we read:

"The National Committee of the Communist Party in the United States has promulgated a new 'party line' for the guidance of its members in the war emergency.

"It has three main points, only one having even a remote bearing on the conduct of the war.

"The first of the three points, urging all members of the Communist Party and of the Young Communists' League to join the American armed forces, has the outward appearance of innocence, but if the fundamental and long-range purposes of Communism — aiming at the destruction of democracy in the United States—are ever accomplished, undermining of the armed forces would be a contributing and probably a decisive first step.

"However, the second and third points in the new Communist 'party line' do not so much as PRETEND innocent or American purpose.

"One proposes the concentration of all Communist influence and action upon President Roosevelt for the release of Earl Browder, former secretary of the Communist Party in the United States, from Federal prison where he is serving a sentence for conviction on charges of criminal falsification of passports.

"The other proposes the removal of all 'anti-Communist' officials from the American Government, with the name of Director J. Edgar Hoover of the Federal Bureau of Investigation heading the list.

"The second 'point' confirms a disclosure made by Director Homer L. Chaillaux of the National Americanism Commission of the American Legion.

"Writing in the National Legionnaire, he said:

" 'A nationwide drive is on to free Browder from the Atlanta Federal prison.

" 'The Communist Party claims that Browder is this country's leading anti-Fascist and that he could do much to defend America in this emergency if he were free.

" 'History shows us that HE WENT TO PRISON DURING THE LAST WORLD WAR RATHER THAN HELP DEFEND THIS COUNTRY.

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Comment

What the War Will Do to You

THREE and four years ago when Father Coughlin was predicting an all-out war with its total regimentation of men, women, materials and money, some of his best friends thought the poor padre of Royal Oak was moon-struck.

Well, it's here. But it's here only in its immature beginnings.

What will the next three or four years hold for you? Here is our prediction:

(1) Every able-bodied man in the United States—save a few chosen princes of privilege—will be regimented.

(2) An expeditionary army of approximately four to five million men will be trained, equipped and prepared to down Hitlerism either in Europe, Africa or Asia.

(3) An industrial army of 45 to 50-million men will be regimented to serve in factories, mines, transportation and agriculture.

(4) Outlawed will be strikes, sit-downs and, for all practical purposes, labor unions, including the C.I.O. and A.F.L. They will be put to bed with the *Constitution*.

(5) Unnecessary production will be forbidden by law. Only that production will be tolerated which is directly associated with munitions, foodstuffs, medicines and materials needed to win an all-out war.

(6) Forbidden will be the manufacture of motor cars, small trucks, household refrigerators, washing machines, ironers, vacuum cleaners and all peace-time equipment described as luxuries and conveniences.

(7) Limited will be the use of electricity, fuel oil, gasoline and, when necessary, coal.

(8) Closed will be shops dealing in exclusive furs, millinery, dresses, suits, haberdashery, jewelry — except those who will be able to obtain a special license.

(9) The national income—three years hence—will top $150-billion a year. Seventy per cent of it—at least—will be used to finance the United States and Great Britain in their war efforts.

(10) The incomes of the stay-at-home capitalists will be taxed almost to the vanishing point. The incomes of the factory and field workers will be cut approximately 60 per cent. Uncle Sam will demand factory workers, for example, to toil, sweat and bleed three days a week for the Government and three days a week for themselves.

(11) The American standard of living will be reduced to the European standard of living in many ways—if not all.

(12) To conserve electricity, clocks will be pushed ahead from one to two hours.

The above are some of the things which can be expected to happen in our all-out war to rid the world of all-out Hitlerism.

* * *

During World War I and until now, international capitalism sat on the throne. It will be more evident, two or three years from now—unless something is done about it—that international Communism is about to have its day.

Now that Mr. Churchill and Mr. Roosevelt have united their peoples' wealth, manpower and resources, it is only logical to surmise they have joined their objectives.

There is nothing any person can do at this moment to turn the tide—nothing except to join up and try to steer the Ship of State through the cataracts, rapids and rocks in safety until the good bark, "America," rests her keel in the placid waters of peace.

We pray God there will be no foundering in the meantime.

Therefore, all hands on deck!

We Want Lamont; He Knows the Angles

MR. THOMAS LAMONT, partner of J. P. Morgan and Company, has called for sacrifice in this war.

He is a power and has exercised great influence in this country. He has been listed as "the First Consul de facto in the visible Directory of high finance and politics, a man consulted by presidents, prime ministers and governors of central banks."

Lamont helped in the "We Want Willkie" chorus at the Republican National Convention in Philadelphia. Edward J. Flynn, Democratic national chairman, stated on September 28, 1940, that "Willkie's nomination was demanded by Wall Street financial interests, fronted by Mr. Lamont of J. P. Morgan and Company."

This Morgan partner was the brains of the Committee to Defend America by Aiding the Allies. He helped to organize different groups that worked for active participation of the United States in the war. It has been said that no man in America was more important to the war cause than Lamont.

When the Harvard group started its drive for conscription, he was consulted and became active for the legislation. These men, most of whom had Wall Street offices, called for American boys "to show their willingness to sacrifice, their loyalty to their country." These boys who were drafted have lived up to their part of the bargain. They have contributed their "blood, sweat and tears."

This New York financier has very great influence with outstanding newspaper writers and columnists. Luncheons are held at the Lamont office for the "molders of public opinion." He has connections with magazines, newspapers and radio programs. It has been said that Walter Lippmann was "Lamont's loud speaker." When Lamont grins, Willkie smiles.

We hope to have such an important personage aid us in our fight to have VICTORY WITHOUT PROFIT.

One outstanding reason why we want Lamont to help in this organization is that he is in a position to know how to reach the profits of war. He has had wonderful experience not only in this war but in directing the Morgan policies in the last World War. He is one of the real voices of United States Steel Corporation, being one of its directors.

* * *

A bad public reaction came in August, 1940, when President Olds, of U. S. Steel, was quoted as saying that his company would not manufacture "armor plate until Congress passed a law permitting amortization of construction costs in five years, with exemption from profit taxes." This caused Senator Burton Wheeler to say, "here we have the spectacle of industry refusing to go ahead on an 8 per cent profit." Senator Josh Lee, known for his elocution more than his statesmanship, added: "If a soldier would take the same attitude — he would be court martialed."

But Mr. Olds knew that the industrialists and financiers were in a position to get their demands. They got what they wanted. They said there was a vast difference between conscripting boys and conscripting money. Money won.

We hope Mr. Lamont wants to help erase that bad reaction against his company's refusal to go ahead on national defense items until profits were protected.

He could aid in giving the story of the corporation in the period of 1914 to 1918, when profits leaped to unknown heights. There is a dispute on just what they were because the Morgan Company did not agree with the United States Senate. The Senate claimed the firm made $131-million in 1914, $348-million in 1916, $585-million in 1917 and $519-million in 1918, although the Morgan Company claimed but $444-million in the two years the United States was in the holocaust.

We are all being asked to buy defense bonds and defense stamps. Children are asked to give their dimes and quarters in order that the treasury will have enough money to buy the supplies necessary to win the war. Will business be willing to make less profits while all of us aid in victory?

Mr. Lamont not only knows the story of 1914-1918. He is a director of the corporation that is making profits today from war materials.

During the third quarter of 1941, each share of U. S. Steel earned $8.82 as compared to nothing in 1939. It is worth noting that a war was in progress in 1941 and that steel is an important factor in war production. The corporation showed on its books a loss of $6,524,001 in that period of 1939 as compared to a profit of $95,688,091 in the same period of 1941.

The operating profit rose from $19,388,819 in the first three quarters of 1939 to $197,790,557 in the first three quarters of 1941. That is only a small difference of $178-million but it would buy a few defense stamps.

* * *

With Mr. Lamont's knowledge of the inner workings of a powerful war corporation in two wars, with his experience of organizing many committees to influence public opinion for war, with strong-enough influence to nominate Wendell Willkie as a presidential candidate, he could aid much in our program of VICTORY WITHOUT PROFIT.

We ask him to help us see that all of the "blood, sweat and tears" not be those of the young American boys and their mothers but that they be shared by those producing war materials.

Boys serve in the trenches, in the skies, and on the seas, at no profit. Shall business reap millions in war profits while they are dying? We want Mr. Lamont to join us in our call for national unity—unity of sacrifice, profits as well as blood.

Shortage of Weapons For Victory; Why?

THE *United States News* (Jan. 2) concisely tells a story of black inefficiency.

It is a story of shortage and more shortage.

It is a story of those politicians who went about with chips on their shoulders asking Hitler to knock them off.

That, however, belongs to yesterday. Today every grinning American rolls up his sleeves, tightens up his belt, and tries to undo the shortage which handicaps him and his children.

Here is what the *United States News* says:

"*In the Philippines.* Not enough airplanes, not enough tanks, not enough anti-aircraft guns, not enough ships to permit reinforcement, not enough men, not enough of anything. The result is a terrible handicap for American fighters, a prospect that ground lost will later have to be retaken at heavy cost.

"*In the Malay Peninsula.* Not enough airplanes, not enough tanks, not enough men, not enough of anything. The result is a terrible handicap for British fighters, a loss of ground that threatens control of an area that dominates the South Pacific and its vital raw materials.

"*In little Wake Island.* Not enough planes, not enough guns, not enough men, not enough ships. So the few determined U. S. fighters are sacrificed without reinforcement or relief. They are lost in the middle of an ocean that this nation thought it controlled and built a Navy to control.

"*In the broad Pacific.* Not enough ships, not enough planes. So Americans watch from the shore of the Pacific Coast while Japanese submarines harass American shipping right under the noses of the people of this country.

"*In England.* Not enough planes, not enough ships, not enough men, not enough guns. The result is that no advantage can be taken of the opportunity to strike at Germany while Hitler has his back turned in Russia. The chance of a lifetime is being lost, to be recovered only at great sacrifice in life and effort.

"*In Africa.* Not enough ships, not enough men, not enough planes. So it requires five months to build up a force large enough to deal with a relatively small force of Germans and Italians.

"*In China and Russia.* Plenty of men, but not enough guns, not enough tanks, not enough ammunition, not enough planes to deliver the blow that would relieve hard-pressed Americans and British.

* * *

"Everywhere the story is the same. It's the old story of 'too little and too late.' Winston Churchill, Britain's Prime Minister; the Minister of Supply in the British Cabinet, Lord Beaverbrook, and their staffs are in Washington because the story is what it is. They are here primarily to learn what American industry can do for them. British industry is inadequate and vulnerable. It cannot turn out the volume of weapons needed to win the war. Russian industry is inadequate and battered. Chinese industry is negligible. Australian and Canadian and South African and Indian industry is inadequate.

"Mr. Churchill wants principally to find an answer to this question: How great a quantity of arms and ships can American industry turn out, and how quickly?

"The course of the war depends upon the answer given. The reason is that there is not a chance for British and American and Chinese, and even Russian forces, to venture on a large-scale offensive until American industry is able to supply a superiority in weapons. Until that time the war, according to the official view, will drag on, with defeats probably outnumbering victories."

* * *

There is another shortage with which we are concerned. It is a shortage of Christian Americans inside patriotic organizations. The *United States News* says nothing about that.

It poses some pertinent questions, however. No pussy-footing for the *United States News*. No fence-straddling for that publication.

David Lawrence's paper asks 12 leading questions relative to the war. They are:

"Why were Wake's gallant defenders left to their fate?

"How were the Japanese able to land on the Philippines?

"Why does Japan have the advantage in the air?

"But why should the United States fear the Japanese invading force?

"Then why can't reinforcements be sent?

"Why are the British handicapped at Singapore?

"What has become of the U. S. Navy?

"Where is the much-vaunted Navy Air Force?

"What if the Philippines are lost?

"Can Singapore be taken?

"What if Singapore is lost?

"What are the chances to hold both Malaya and the Philippines?"

* * *

Let us go back and answer some of these questions.

"Why were Wake's gallant defenders left to their fate? By the rules of peacetime fair play, the tiny band of Marines who fought off the Japanese for two weeks, sank at least two warships and damaged more, deserved to be relieved. From a military standpoint, other considerations weighed more heavily. The island now will have to be recaptured by the United States if this country is to regain control of that part of the Pacific. Would it have been worth the cost to send the Marines the reinforcements necessary to hold Wake? The relief of Wake might have meant a continuous fight. The Navy, weighing the facts, decided against it.

"How were the Japanese able to land on the Philippines? Access is easy from the nearby Japanese island of Formosa. And Hainan, where Japan has been concentrating troops for many months, is only about 800 miles away.

"Moreover, the 7,000 islands in the Philippines are scattered afar. Even heavy naval, air and land forces could not prevent Japan from making some landings on these islands.

"It is true that air and sea superiority would be a deadly check against large-scale landings from transports. But in the Philippine battles, this edge of air strength belongs to the Japanese. They are using air and sea power to create a shield of fire for their landing forces.

"Why does Japan have the advantage in the air? How can Japan be superior when her airplane production monthly is only 250 to 500 planes as against 2,000 for the United States?

"The answer is that it is not a nation's production of airplanes but the number it can concentrate over the battlefield that wins the fight. American airplanes are defending a ring of bases in both the Atlantic and Pacific. American planes are in action in Russia, over Germany, in the Near East. They are patrolling and fighting over the Atlantic.

"But Japan has been centering her smaller air force first on one and then another of the critical battlegrounds of the Pacific. Over each in turn, Japan has had a heavy superiority.

* * *

"But why should the United States fear the Japanese invading force? Why should this country, with an Army of 1,600,000 men, be in danger of losing the Philippines to a fraction of that number of Japanese? American soldiers in training here are no help to General Douglas MacArthur in repelling invasion of the Philippines. His command consists of about 160,000 men in the Philippine Army and possibly two divisions of U. S. Regulars. But these are the defenders for all the islands, including Mindanao, which is invaded. The Japanese have been concentrating their forces in pincer drives against Manila on Luzon. There the defenders are nearly outnumbered.

"Then why can't reinforcements be sent? No other question outranks this among the problems facing the Navy now. The convoy problems confronting the new commander of the Atlantic Fleet, Admiral Royal E. Ingersoll, now are duplicated in the Pacific for Admiral Chester C. Nimitz, just taking over command of the Pacific Fleet, and for Admiral Ernest H. King, new commander-in-chief of the entire Fleet.

"To move a convoy over the direct route to the Philippines would take a large naval force, a strong air escort, would require a month and would invite risk of a major battle. To use either of two longer routes south of Africa or between the Indies and Australia would take two months and would

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Comment

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get rid of part but not all the danger. Reinforcements to the Philippines must fight their way through submarines, surface warships and airplanes. To send a weak escort risks disaster. But the larger the force, the greater the challenge to Japan to come and fight.

"Why are the British handicapped at Singapore? If distance is the key that operates against the U. S. in the Philippines, why doesn't it work against the Japanese fighting in Malaya, 3,000 miles away from home? The British are much nearer than that to help from Australia or India. Yet the British are fighting stronger forces of men and equipment. Why? Apparently they, like the Americans, did not think Japan would fight and were caught off guard in spite of repeated warnings.

* * *

"What has become of the U. S. Navy? The great U. S. Navy was built for war in the Pacific and for 30 years has been getting ready. But now it is on the defensive, repairing the damage of Pearl Harbor, its leadership being reorganized. Secretary Knox credits Japan with a preponderance of naval strength in the Far Pacific. A screen of secrecy hides the U. S. Navy's movements. When and where it will strike is the biggest question mark of the Pacific war.

"Where is the much-vaunted Navy Air Force? The Navy acquired 2,059 new airplanes in the year ending last July 1. Deliveries have been stepping up since then. The Navy has more than 4,000 planes in service now, and by next July is scheduled to have double that number.

"The surprise attack on Pearl Harbor smashed up many planes, which can be replaced. But it also demonstrated the courage and skill of the Navy and Army aviators who were able to get their planes off the ground and away for air fights with the attackers. The Japanese planes shot down revealed no unsuspected superiority and no secret weapons. The Navy concludes that it still has the finest naval air force in the world.

"The question is: What would happen if the Navy's Air Force were turned loose in the Far Pacific where the Philippines are hard-pressed and Singapore is fighting for its life? That question could only be answered in open combat. But the Navy Air Force may be one of the weapons of the United States having the power to save the Philippines, Singapore, or perhaps both.

"What if the Philippines are lost? General MacArthur said that it would take half a million men and ten billion dollars' worth of equipment to win the islands back again. That is a soldier's measure of Japan's victory if she should take the Philippines. Japan at one stroke would gain the resources of the islands, knock out the advance post of American military power, and open the way for a final attack upon Singapore."

Powerful Industry Still Waits Orders

THE COUNTRY'S largest and most efficient manufacturing facilities are not being used in the armament effort.

The system of awarding war contracts excludes from production the facilities of tens of thousands of small producers.

Mass production of critical military materials is awaiting, to a considerable extent, the completion of new plants.

With speed in production vital to the nation, potentially great arsenals stand unused and their unemployed workers are waiting for new plants to open.

The battles of today cannot be waged with deliveries from the blue-printed factories of tomorrow.

The above findings of the House Committee on National Defense Migration are followed by the recommendation for a civilian-staffed agency having full responsibility for all military buying, placement of orders and planning of production.

* * *

Against this record of failure in the United States, measured by the fact that "less than one-fourth of our national income is devoted to war production," 50 to 60 per cent of Canada's production is directed to the war effort.

The Dominion's set-up is described by Alfred Friendly, staff writer of the *Washington Post*. He says:

"In Canada, there are three major 'demanding' agencies, the Army, Navy and Royal Canadian Air Force. But there is only one agency—a civilian agency—which does the buying. It is the Department of Munitions and Supply.

"The three military departments tell the D.M.S. what they want, when they want it. So many cannon, so many planes, specifications such and such. The D.M.S. with a map of Canada's facilities before it, and a listing of the Dominion's resources, places the order, engineers it through to completion.

"The army and navy and R.C.A.F. officers, far from insisting that they, and they alone, are able to place an order for a complicated piece of equipment, are busy fighting a war. They refuse to do the desk and paper work which they know some civilian engineer, perhaps a plant manager of Canadian General Motors, can do much better.

"According to one Canadian official, 'when the army gives us an order for so many Bren guns, they don't want to hear about it again until we deliver the Bren guns'!"

* * *

Merely to cross the Dominion border is to encounter the contrast of the procurement plan prevailing in the United States.

Several supply branches of the Army, Navy, Treasury Procurement, R.F.C., and Maritime Commission, are all in the field, placing orders wherever they can, bidding against each other. Behind them—way behind—is the O.P.M., advising, but without power to co-ordinate.

There are about 40,000 to 45,000 separate metal-working establishments in the country, the *Post* writer points out. Disregarding those which employ 20 persons or less, there are still 18,000 plants in the larger category. Yet the record shows only 400 hold war contracts amounting to $50,000 or more. Further, it is certain that even the 10,000 firms holding prime and subcontracts for war materials are by no means devoting anything like their full productive resources to war work.

"To hark back to O.P.M.'s single most spectacular statistic," the *Post* asserts, "three-fourths of all supply contracts awarded were held by 56 corporations.

* * *

"The reservoir of machinery for the victory program lies in America's metal-working factories," Mr. Friendly says. "They make stoves, refrigerators, electrical appliances of all sorts, autos, steam shovels, ventilating equipment, great construction items, or down to desk lamps, pocket knives and boot hooks.

"It is laboring a point already proved by the lack of accomplishment to argue that the Army and Navy are not equipped to plan and effect the production of which these thousands of plants are capable.

"The department of supply which is necessary does not have to be created from the ground up. Its nucleus is the O.P.M. and S.P.A.B., which has the will, a large part of the civilian personnel, the start on the basic informational data required. It lacks the power. That power can be vested in it by the President under authority granted by the *Overton Act*.

"O.P.M. and S.P.A.B. already hold corelative powers essential to an efficient procurement program, in that they are in charge of allocating materials and supplies. They must now do what the Canadian Department of Munitions and Supplies does — allocate manufacturing facilities along with the allocations of materials.

"To obtain total war production—50 to 60 per cent of the nation's effort on armament work — there must be conversion, spreading of the work, routing of materials to the right channels, pooling of small plants, and above all, systematic placement of contracts.

"There are the men, materials and machines necessary for a war effort that would dwarf that of the Axis in two years. They must be welded, however, into one factory, by a detailed matching of the machinery needed for war manufacture against the machinery available, scattered throughout the length and breadth of the land.

"This is an industrial, purchasing, production job—not a military job."

Americans! Join All Patriotic Orga

A Prayer by David Lawrence

Jewish Writer Says We Should Pray for More Than Victory

With abounding respect for this gentleman and the Godly thoughts his mind reflects, we humbly reprint his timely prayer —a prayer that deserves reading by every person who rejoices in the title of American. It appeared in the New Year's issue of "The United States News."

Wrote Mr. Lawrence:

"Some of us have not prayed before. Some of us think it soft and sentimental, remote and intangible. Some of us have prayed again and again and the world grows no better—the forces of evil spread their terror even farther to the four corners of the earth. But we come back to prayer just the same because an abiding instinct bids us grope further.

"What manner of prayer shall we offer now? It is natural to pray for victory. But victory over whom and over what? Shall we merely ask that the power of Almighty God be visited upon those who attack us so that we may emerge triumphant? Is victory over those who struggle to destroy us all that we pray for?

"Surely prayer for strength just to destroy other human beings makes little sense by itself. The fathers and mothers of the Japanese youth must in their own way be praying. Human love knows no boundaries of race or geography. The fathers and mothers of the German and Russian youth, frozen and battered on the Russian front, must be praying, too. The fathers and mothers of the emaciated, dispirited and broken youth of France, of Belgium, of Holland and Norway, of Greece and Yugoslavia, and, yes, of Italy and Austria must be sending up their fervent prayers of hope and their petition for victory, too.

"How amidst the babel of these prayers can right be distinguished from wrong? How can relief from pain be vouchsafed to all the hundreds of millions of human beings who with upturned eyes and beseeching faces look toward One on high to guide them all to the goal?

* * *

"Whether in the name of Christ or of Moses or of Mahomet or any of the great prophets through whom a gospel of righteousness has been taught a billion members of mankind, there is nevertheless a universal yearning for the answer and we turn in unison to Almighty God in a desperate search for truth and understanding.

"Some of us will pray and fail to hear anything but the sound of our murmuring voices. Some of us will hear words spoken in the rhythm of a ritual grown meaningless in its repetition. Some of us will hear the cadence of beautiful music and the penetrating phrases of earnestly spoken sermons in the great edifices of worship. Some of us will cry out in the forests of our discontent and in the wilderness of human travail with a plea couched in no vocabulary of preachment—a simple plea for help from the breaking hearts of those who suffer.

"What help do we ask? The help that will give us once again our comforts, our firesides and our fields? The help that will give us security from fear and want? The help that our finite minds cannot comprehend—the resurrection of those who have been taken from us by the sword of battle?

"We want help as we have never wanted it before. The whole world is at war. Men are organized in huge armies and navies. Materials from mother earth are being extracted in tons upon tons to be forged into weapons of death and destruction. Within us is the urge to build more and more weapons until we shall be able to force other human beings into submission.

"We tell ourselves that we do not seek the destruction of races or nations or peoples as such. We seek the imprisonment only of those evil cliques which have led millions of persons to battle in a war of aggression.

"But is aggression a phenomenon manifested only by those so-called leaders whose ambition and evil spirit prompt them to mobilize their followers in a deadly march against the rest of us? Is aggression a characteristic only of Governments and groups in power, revealed here and there in the lifetime of man as the satanic force that drags huge aggregations of human beings into mass wars?

"Or is aggression a thing of the individual —a reaching for the possessions of others by means fair or foul? Is aggression a thing of human frailty imbedded in all of us, cropping out in the passion of our greed or in the zest of our overweening ambition?

* * *

"We pray to Almighty God for help. Maybe the first help we can expect will come when we begin to help ourselves—to help subdue the maelstrom of human currents and cross currents that drive millions of us into conflict every day not necessarily in the wars of organized murder but in the gruelling confluence of everyday life.

"Maybe help will come when we begin to purge ourselves of the sins of aggression that have made us selfishly blind and indifferent to the pleas of others. Maybe we in positions of high office have been arrogant. Maybe we of the majority have been intolerant of the minority. Maybe we have planted ourselves too firmly on top of our possessions and bade ourselves never to let others touch what we grudgingly refuse to share with them.

"Prayer is not just to receive help to aid us to become victorious over others. Prayer is needed to make us victorious first over ourselves. We cannot pray conscientiously unless we recognize that in humbleness and in the simplicity of a contrite heart the origins of true prayer are conceived. Words by themselves are not prayers. Words that speak euphoniously in the monotones of mass expression are not prayers. Prayers are the thoughts that issue from a heart that knows its sin and begs forgiveness. Such a heart cannot be humble unless it has surrendered the ego that is within and offered itself to Him who mystically moves the great intangible forces that affect our destiny every moment of the day and night.

"We see life come into being almost every second of the day. Man has not solved that mystery. Science has given no pragmatic formula that explains the sudden entry of pulsating blood into the human body. Nor have we learned from any earthly source why the pulse of loved ones who a minute ago were with us stops abruptly never to return.

"At birth and death we admit the miracle of God. Shall we not concede the miracle of life in the decades intervening between those two extremes of time?

"We need a new faith in the oldest of human philosophies—we need a spiritual renaissance in the world. Man has fashioned weapons and instruments that defy almost all the elements. Man has turned from the science of constructive skill to the science of destructive force. Let us pray to Almighty God to raise us from this level of material conflict to something different—something higher, something more purposeful.

* * *

"Let us pray for a strengthening of our sense of reason. We must contrive to reach the hearts of our fellow men irrespective of race, creed or color. There are Japanese who feel as we Americans do. There are Germans and Italians who know the utter waste and futility of diabolical war even as do the people of the British Empire and those who fight on our side.

"But we seem to have no means as yet of forging reason into a force of reconstruction. We seem not to be able to suppress the passion of hate that flares within us when misguided men, usurping leadership, find it possible to drive millions of persons into the goosestepping tread of obedience—sometimes called patriotism.

"We may pray then for help from Almighty God to give us the means of communication so that across the no-man's land of human distress, understanding hearts will speak to understanding hearts, so that the unselfish spirit of human brotherhood which has been taught us through the centuries as the only ideal which makes any sense may produce a moral force greater than battleships and planes, tanks and guns. But such a force cannot be mobilized unless every one of us in our contacts with other human beings from day to day learns the lesson of sacrifice and selflessness. It is written in the book of tomorrow that some of our sons will pass onward with the supreme offering of life to a great cause. Some have already passed to the Great Beyond leaving behind the challenge and the mystery.

"Almighty God, give us understanding so that we may begin to live in accordance with Thy wishes—so that we may begin to mobilize our nation and all other nations in the greatest spiritual crusade of all times.

"We shall, to be sure, promise and we may perhaps falter. We shall pledge our faith but we may sin. We shall stumble but we will move on toward that triumph of soul which the human race seeks under Thy

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anizations; Keep America Christian!

Christ vs. Karl Marx—Part 5

IN THE January 5th issue we discussed that phase of Communist technique associated with "the withering away of the state."

Following that accomplishment which, no doubt, will be preceded by a revolution, politics and politicians, for the most part, will wither together with the state. There will be communal activity, communal planning, communal proprietorship.

Currently we shall discuss the higher phase of Communist society which will result as politics and politicians vanish.

The following observations are drawn from Chapter 5 of *"State and Revolution,"* a book published in 1917.

Karl Marx says that following the triumph of the Communist revolution, society will be composed of persons who champion the ideal: "From each according to his ability, to each according to his needs."

The passage incorporating that ideal reads as follows:

"In a higher phase of communist society after the enslaving subordination of individuals under division of labour and therewith the antithesis between mental and physical labour has vanished; after labour has become not merely a means to live but has become itself the primary necessity of life; after the productive forces have also increased with the all-round development of the individual, and all the springs of co-operative wealth flow more abundantly—only then can the narrow horizon of bourgeois right be fully left behind and society inscribe on its banner: from each according to his ability, to each according to his needs!"

* * *

It is evident, according to Engels and Marx, that while the state exists there is no freedom. In fact, wherever there is total freedom no state can exist. There is not a great deal of differentiation between this theory and the one proposed by anarchists.

After all, anarchists are nothing more than extreme Communists or Marxists who found their beliefs upon the principle of abolishing the state to obtain freedom. Moderate Marxists are not anarchists in the strict sense of the word, although it is difficult to square their philosophy with the abolition of the state. They try to impress their followers, of course, that due to the existence of the state the masses of citizens are held in economic bondage because the state, as far as its rulers are concerned, is nothing more than a group of mass exploiters.

In so far as moderate Marxists are concerned with economic Communism and economic equality, they maintain that the state guardians of the people's rights will be the people themselves, for whom there is no impediment of a constitution written by the overlords of capitalism and industry.

Believing in the equality of all labor—mental and physical — Marxists generally believe that distinctions of reward for various types of mental or physical labor should be canceled out. This cancelation, however, will not eventuate by the mere confiscation of the means of production into public property or by the mere expropriation of the capitalists. These, definitely, will help in gaining the end—an end which will not be realized at any definite time before the people themselves will begin to regard each other as equal cogs in the machinery of life.

Chapter 5 of *"State and Revolution"* warns Marxists to emphasize the protracted nature of this process and its dependence upon the rapidity of development of the higher phase of Communism. In so teaching, the apostle of Communism has left himself open to the widest criticism emanating not only from anti-Communists but from Communists themselves; for, at last, it is admitted, we don't know how the perfection of Communism will be attained; we don't know when we can dispense with politics; we don't know where the practice of equality will manifest itself.

However, the state will be able to wither away completely only when society can apply the rule: "From each according to his ability, to each according to his need"—a most beautiful golden rule.

This chapter of *"State and Revolution"* to which we are referring indirectly castigates modern society and over-emphasizes "the narrow horizon of bourgeois right"—a right which compels one to calculate with the shrewdness of a Shylock whether he has not worked half an hour more than another; a right which impels him to whine for getting less pay than another. With the perfection of Communism, these rights will be forgotten. Only then will all men work for each other, careless of the rewards to be gained in money; for the state will reward each one according to his need.

A virtual blueprint of the Communist plan of imposing Marxian totalitarianism upon the world is found in *"State and Revolution,"* a book published in 1917.

Ominously, many of the conditions intimated there as prerequisites for establishment of the Communist state are springing up in this country today.

But they are making their appearance in the guise of safeguards for democracy.

Read the analysis of *"State and Revolution"* in the accompanying article..

It is easy to declare such a social order to be purely idealistic, and to sneer at the Marxists for promising to everyone a peculiar share in the wealth independent of how much the individual contributed to the wealth.

Practical Communists recognize there must be a revolution in the human heart as well as one in the state before their dreams materialize. Until the higher phase of Communism arrives, therefore, the Marxists demand the strictest control of the amount of labor and the amount of consumption for each citizen. By enunciating this doctrine of "strictest control," they earn for their Utopia the name of a slave state.

* * *

One salient point emphasized in *"State and Revolution"* is its criticism of the defense of capitalism by the bourgeois ideologists. This lies in the latter's substituting controversies and discussions about the distant future for questions which clamor for answer today.

Another point raised refers to democracy —the Marxists' concept of democracy. According to the Communist theory, democracy is of great importance for the working class in its struggle for freedom against the capitalists. But democracy is by no means a boundary which must not be overstepped; for it is only one of the stages in the process of development from feudalism to capitalism and from capitalism to Communism.

The above is an important point to be stressed by those who find themselves discussing democracy; for there may be an ocean-wide difference between a Christian's concept and a Communist's concept of the same word.

According to the Communist, democracy means "equality." It means "the abolition of classes." It means: "From each according to his ability, to each according to his needs."

As soon as equality is obtained for all members of society in relation to the ownership of the means of production, humanity will be confronted with the question of going beyond the formal equality of the present bourgeous democracy to the real equality of the state Communist democracy.

Both Engels and Marx insist that democracy is a form of state. We remind you that Communists aim at abolishing all state. Consequently, present democracy enjoys the organized, systematic application of force against persons though it signifies the formal (not real) recognition of equality of all citizens. Nevertheless, this present democracy, this formal democracy is serving its purpose. At a certain stage in the development of democracy the proletariat is rallied as a revolutionary class against capitalism and its abuses. Thus, present day democracy gives the proletariat an opportunity to crush, to smash, to wipe off the face of the earth the bourgeois and the state machinery protected by the bourgeois.

Included in this state machinery are the bureaucrats, the police, the city and county officials, the army and navy. To rid society of these trappings it is necessary for the proletariat to bore within them, to disintegrate them, to assimilate them and to use them for their own.

That last sentence, we confess, is our own. Nevertheless, it is a conclusion we draw from reading *"The State and Revolution."*

* * *

Once the revolution comes, "quantity is transformed into quality." The state and all the capitalistic institutions it protected become the functionaries of the proletariat.

Those of us who regard the World War as a revolution against civilization are content to name it for what it is—not a war, but a revolution. It is a revolution primarily against capitalistic countries wherein the orderly processes of capitalism are set aside for the state's successful participation against the revolutionaries.

We are impelled to set down the following observations at this point because we are seeing happen under our very eyes the things dreamed of in 1917 in the pages of *"State and Revolution."*

This book intimates that a day will come when all citizens are transformed into salaried employees of the state through a process of regimentation; that all workers will be armed through a process of con-

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Comment

Britain Ponders Post-War Problems

SINCE 1930, Father Coughlin has been preaching the 16 principles of Social Justice.

Generically at first, then specifically, these 16 principles were set down in 1936.

Father Coughlin considered, as did Blessed Bernardino de Feltre, O.F.M., that usury was the greatest social sin of our times.

Peculiarly enough, usury was a sin frequently soft-pedaled by theologians, and generally tolerated in the practices of the Church. At an early date, Leo X forbade the practice of usury by Christians within the precincts of the Papal States, but permitted the Jews to engage in it.

Thus, Bernardino de Feltre's victory over the usurers was throttled by the illustrious son of the Medicis who gloried in the title of Leo X (1475-1521).

So thoroughly was it throttled that when Bernardino went to Pope Leo X's brother at Florence to have him — Lorenzo de Medici—banish usury from the state over which he ruled, Lorenzo sneeringly replied to Blessed Bernardino de Feltre: "I am no Christian. I am a Jew!"

Thus, usury was protected by a compromising papal pronouncement. To issue loans in the form of notes, ten times in excess of the hoard of gold which he possessed, Lorenzo and his fellow criminals continued the abuse identified with the private control and issuance of money. And upon these excess notes he charged interest.

From the fifteenth century to our own day, this modernized usury has warred against civilization until it culminated its assaults with the establishment of the modern central banking system. This enabled the owners of gold to gain control over the wealth of the world and spread poverty upon the teeming masses of mankind.

Many Catholics and Protestants do not know that point of history associated with the name of Lorenzo de Medici and his brother, Pope Leo X. Some clerics, perchance, are ignorant of it, although it is recorded in Pastor's "*History of the Popes.*"

* * *

Today, civilization is paying the penalty for having temporized with that species of usury.

* * *

Today, the down-trodden English are clamoring for social justice.

In the January 5th edition of *Time* magazine (P. 41) under the caption of "*Malvern Out-Malverned,*" we read the following:

"All the Protestant denominations in England have just joined in issuing a far-to-the-left program for '*Social Justice & Economic Reconstruction*' which: is even more liberal or radical than the now famous Malvern Conference of Church of England liberals last January; is sponsored by a commission of 80 official representatives of many sects rather than by a hand-picked group from one denomination like Malvern; goes into much greater detail than the Malvern resolutions (of which 500,000 copies have been sold) about the economic goals it sets for humanity.

"Says this report: 'The war lays bare a situation which brooks no further delay. Decisive remedial measures must be taken in our time if worse calamity is to be averted . . . If this situation is not wisely handled it might lead to such revolutionary or reactionary folly as would bring immense loss and suffering to all classes . . . Very big social changes are inevitable and rightly due . . . Christian people . . . have been too ready to resent the application of a Christian critique to their own social standards and practices.'

"The commission's program is described by its chairman, the Archbishop of York, as 'a conscious and deliberate attempt to cancel the divorce between theology and economics.' Its avowed aim is to create an economy of abundance with 'the interest of the consumer . . . the chief regulator of production.'

"To come out in favor of an economy of abundance is as safe for a churchman as to come out in favor of Heaven. About the still unsolved problem of how to make an economy of abundance work, the churchmen of Britain are rather vague. They at no point tackle the problem of how to make the competitive forces of a free economy produce and distribute abundance. Competition is never mentioned in their report except to condemn its excesses. From start to finish the emphasis is on broad social planning and Government intervention in the interests of a more socialized economy.

"Similarly the churchmen showed little understanding of the price mechanism, and at one point actually urge that the supply of money should be 'scientifically directed' to two often opposite ends at once — to maintain steady production and at the same time to keep the currency steady in value (*i.e.,* prevent changes in the price level).

"But any man of good will can easily subscribe to most of the economic goals which the churchmen propose. They say: 'The pre-war minimum standard of life and education was out of all proportion to the wealth-producing capacity of the community . . .

" 'In the New Britain we seek:'

"*Individual Rights.* 'Every man should have the opportunity of a decent house, a healthy childhood, an education suited to his abilities and a chance to develop and express his social and spiritual nature—in work, in leisure and in retirement.'

"*Job Security.* 'No man will have to fear the wreck of his home life and the destruction of his power to fulfill his family responsibilities through changes of employment quite beyond his own prevision or control.'

"*Generous Wage.* 'A generous standard of life for all who are willing to take their due part in the work of the nation will be the first charge on industry as a whole.'

"*Equal Education.* 'The social injustice of creating a cultured elite without giving to the great majority of the nation's youth a rightful share in our cultural heritage should cease at once.'

"*Social Services*—'as unconditional and universal as the use of the roads.'

"Equally sweeping and specific is the churchmen's program for industry, which is based on the premise that 'the first need is a new public opinion which will discountenance any form of financial transaction or arrangement that yields a profit without rendering commensurate service, or that endangers the rights of others.' This would immediately condemn 'all speculation in currency or industrial shares' and 'irresponsible use of wealth.' Some of the other 'rights and responsibilities' which the churchmen feel industry must regard 'as no less binding than honesty or solvency':

"*Industrial Responsibility.* 'The nation will no longer allow the major decisions in industry and finance, which determine the country's wage standards, work standards, and unemployment totals, to be taken as now by a handful of people who are not bound to answer for the social consequence of their decisions.' If private enterprise is 'willing and able' to discharge these obligations, say the churchmen, 'well and good.' If it is not, the nation will step in.

"*No Price-Boosting.* 'The prices of all necessary commodities' must be kept 'within the reach of all.'

"*Congenial Work.* 'The grade of employment to which each man or woman should be entitled should not be lower than the grade for which he or she is qualified by experience and training.'

"*Monetary Control.* 'The issue of money (including credit) shall be scientifically directed to keep the currency steady in value, to maintain production steadily at its best possible level, and to keep the purchasing power of the public level with the goods so produced.'

"*Long-Range Planning.* 'The experience now being gained in the partial subordination of finance to war production, and the present experimental methods of financing public expenditure with a minimum of interest charges, should be extended to the post-war program of house building and the necessary development of agriculture and whatever other industries may be necessary to a balanced economy'."

The Christians in England are determined not only on winning the war. They are determined on winning the peace.

It is interesting to compare their objectives with those set down by Father Coughlin in 1936.

Walter Winchell Serves

THE *New York Daily Mirror* on Christmas Day gave its readers this interesting item:

"Lieut. Commander Walter Winchell, U.S.N.R., reported for duty yesterday to Lieut. Commander John J. Tuthill, Jr., Public Relations officer of the Third Naval District. *He was assigned to the Press section,* it was announced by Rear Admiral Adolphus Andre, Commander of the Third Naval District and of the North Atlantic Coastal Frontier."

It also adds that he had been advanced to the rank of lieutenant commander earlier this year and that "His column in the *Daily Mirror* and his weekly broadcasts will continue undisturbed."

Poor fellow! Isn't that just too much sacrifice to ask of this man who has been preaching war for months and months? How he must suffer as he writes of heavy seas, of deadly torpedo attacks, of the sirens of dive bombers, safe in his New York apartment drawing thousands of dollars for his gossip. Have you heard Walter tell of his active duty? Well, it isn't as though he would continue "business as usual." The only water that Walter will face in this new job will be a swimming pool.

Comment

Allied War Strategy

Is It more important to save the Philippines or save England?

That is a peculiar question which deserves better wording.

Perhaps one should ask: Is it more important to destroy Hitler before we attempt to destroy the Tokio Government?

It appears that our efforts will be bent against Hitler before we attempt to redeem our losses in the Orient.

Therefore, be prepared to hear of great losses in the Philippines.

The *Chicago Tribune* (Dec. 28) says:

"It was reported here today that precautionary plans have been made to establish a Philippine government in exile in Washington, if American forces lose Luzon.

"This would indicate determination upon the part of the Filipinos to continue active resistance to the invading Japs rather than submit.

"A Philippine government in exile could spur the resistance of hard fighting Filipino guerrillas behind the Japanese lines and could recruit men for American armed forces fighting elsewhere in the far East, it was claimed. Even if the main Philippine Island of Luzon should be lost there are about 7,000 other islands in the Philippine archipelago from which resistance could be offered and the enemy annoyed."

Coming back to our introductory questions, it appears that Hitler cannot invade England successfully, nor can the Allies invade Europe successfully. Consequently, it appears the battleground will be Africa where, if the Allies are successful, they will gain a stepping-off place to invade Italy, to smash at Greece, to liberate France.

Africa seems to be the keynote to the situation, as far as some analysts are concerned.

Meanwhile, British forces operating in Libya have recaptured some 300 miles of desert terrain; are pushing the German-Italian forces back towards that part of Africa directly opposite Spain. Or, are they?

The last question is serious. There are some who believe that Von Rommell's troops, though outnumbered, are purposely retreating to a point where they can be joined advantageously by fresh troops; where the final battle of Libya—so-called —will be fought before new forces of British and Americans can effect a successful landing near Dakar or north of that port and immediately south of the Dardenelles.

Meanwhile, it is possible that both the Philippines and Singapore will be sacrificed to the enemy to permit the Allied strategists to strike a mortal blow at the vitals of the Axis powers.

'God Will Triumph'—Cardinal O'Connell

In A Timely Christmas message, the dean of the American hierarchy declared present greed and cruelty of men will give way to truth and love; for God will triumph.

Said the Cardinal, according to the *Boston Post*, Dec. 26:

"What is man giving back to God for His gift?" asked the Cardinal, in referring to the birth of Christ, "and what is the world today giving to God for the message of peace which came with our Lord and Saviour, Jesus Christ? Let the world answer at its peril. God will not be deceived, and His purpose will not be denied."

Although the Cardinal's message was brief, it was significant that he spoke at all. Usually in recent years the Cardinal has presided at the solemn high mass at the Cathedral and bestowed his blessing at the close of the service with the expression of Christmas greetings.

Yesterday, however, he spoke for several minutes in a voice that filled the large edifice and there was a note of fire in it when he said "Let the world answer at its peril." But his message was one of good cheer which, if followed, would bring triumph over the chaos which prevails throughout the world instead of the peace which Christ offered to mankind.

The Cardinal said:

"We are assembled here today in memory of the greatest event that the world has ever known—the coming of God Almighty to earth—in the form of a little infant, who united heaven and earth in the love, the tenderness, the pitiful tenderness, of a little babe.

"Almighty God knows how to speak to the hearts of men. God speaks to our hearts with love. The love of God for man prompted the Nativity of Christ. What is man giving back to God for His gift, and what is the world today giving to God for the message of peace which came with our Lord and Saviour, Jesus Christ? Let the world answer at its peril. God will not be deceived, and His purposes will not be denied.

"The vanity of man, the greed, the insatiable greed of man, the insatiable ambition of man, has again tried to defeat the cause of God in the coming of Christ, but again and again God has triumphed, and will again.

"Cheer up your hearts, dear children of God. Be of good faith. God is with us all, and the power of God has not been shortened through the silly, foolish, futile acts of men.

"Be of good cheer. Lift up your hearts to God. Kneel in deep humility, and faith, and love at the crib of the infant, our blessed Lord and Saviour. The only happiness the world will ever know is the love of God and the divine faith that comes to His children.

"Be strong amidst all troubles. Be firm in your faith, because that alone is the only thing we are sure of in these days of terror. We are sure of that.

"And let Christians show themselves today as Christians, devoted to God and the cause of God. Unite yourself to God, and then, whatever comes, spiritual, or material, or physical, God will still triumph in our hearts.

"And may this Christmas be to you, and to all, a happy one in the union of your heart with the heart of the dear little Babe of Bethlehem."

Forgetting Pearl Harbor

The Attack made by the Japanese forces against Pearl Harbor was aptly described as dastardly. At the moment it was occurring, Nipponese envoys were seeking an audience with officials at Washington.

Following Pearl Harbor, even an ordinary citizen was prone to believe nothing emanating from Tokio.

Not so with Government officials who foolishly relied upon international law for the safeguarding of the civilian population of Manila.

Basil Brewer, publisher of the *New Bedford Standard-Times Mercury* (Dec. 27) criticized our Government for removing American defenses from Manila. He asked whether Secretaries Knox and Stimson are capable of learning the lesson taught at Pearl Harbor.

Said he:

"The stupidity of removing defenses from Manila and declaring it an open city with the expectation that Japan would respect its civil population finds its expected answer in the death and destruction wrought there today.

"Such profound lack of realism after Pearl Harbor raises questions in the people's minds as to whether army and navy heads are capable of promptly learning the ominous and obvious lessons Pearl Harbor taught.

"The people are trying to understand and overlook the neglects at Pearl Harbor. They will not fail to be profoundly disturbed by the evidence at Manila today that we are still so naive as to trust the Japs—and actually clear away defenses at Manila to enable them to destroy civil population at will."

No Surprise to Him

The Officials at Pearl Harbor were caught napping. The same indictment cannot be levelled at the manager of a certain news service.

The *Chicago Tribune* (Dec. 28), reports that "a news service had reinforced its staff in Honolulu several days before Dec. 7. Orders had been given to the telephone company to put all the agency's leased wires into operation at a moment's notice. The manager of the bureau in San Francisco was on duty when the story broke that Sunday. He was already receiving details from a correspondent at the moment the bare news that an attack had taken place was flashed from Washington.

"The news agency, it may be assumed, knew less about the state of the negotiations with Japan than did the War Department, the Navy Department, and the military commanders at Pearl Harbor, yet the agency was fully prepared for eventualities.

"The American people are entitled to know why the Army and Navy were surprised when others were not. It is to be hoped that the President's commission of inquiry will seek the answer not only in Hawaii but in Washington as well."

Comment

Behind the War

China's Contribution Important Factor

MAKING generous allowances for the size of Japanese expeditions to southeast Africa, some 2,800 miles from home bases by sea, these forces are relatively small in comparison with the man power in China and the less known potential colonial strength of Burma and Malaya.

What China does within the next few weeks will have an immeasurable effect upon the conduct of the war.

Chiang Kai Shek has been waging a lone war against Japan for five years. China's reservoir of manpower is comparable to the millions of the Soviet Union.

China has from 2-million to 6-million military men with some degree of training and equipment. Many of Chiang's soldiers have been equipped with German arms and trained by German militarists, as well as by Red commanders. General Van Valkenburg, now Nazi administrator in Holland, was one of these.

At least, the armies of China can keep a large Japanese force occupied in China. But the Chinese strength, like the Russians', is mainly supplied by numberless guerilla bands. Soviet guerillas, operating behind the battle lines — disrupting communications, transportation, reinforcements and reconstruction — probably have inflicted as much damage to the Nazi armies as have the frontal attacks of the Red armies.

To date, in their wide area of invasion, the Japs have had more trouble with guerillas than with the trained armies of the Chinese nation.

* * *

China's formal declaration of war was followed immediately by the launching of two offensives: one aimed at the rear of Japanese forces attacking Hong Kong by land; and the other moving against Japanese-held Canton.

China will still play an important role in the war. It is no exaggeration to say that what China does on the mainland to Japan will count in the British defense of Singapore and the defense of Burma.

A Chinese tidal wave of manpower, sweeping down from the North, would mess up badly Japanese plans and strategy.

Chinese divisions, co-operating with British Indian troops in defense of Hong Kong and the Burma Road approaches to India, will place Japan in an equally difficult position.

Potentials vs. Preparedness

IF THE FORTUNES of war depended wholly upon which side had the greater natural resources and producing power of essential materials, there would be no question of the winner in this or any other war.

In the long run, this telling advantage will always count. But the mere possession of a potential advantage will not, of course, insure an early or an easy victory. If there is ever a time to be crass realists, it is in the grim, bloody business of waging war.

Our government figures show that we and our Allies produce more than three times as much wheat as the Axis powers and all their newly occupied territories combined.

On the same basis, we produce twice as much sugar; 25 times as much petroleum; more than twice as much coal; and four and one-half times as much iron ore.

In fact, in the midst of our domestic depression, America's problem never was one of production. Rather, it was—and is—a problem of effective and efficient distribution. Perhaps, the exigencies of wartime will produce an efficiency which the depression failed to give us.

* * *

But—to return to the war and its material sources of supply—we must remember that changes may take place at any time which largely will offset the advantages enumerated above.

Roumania, for example, is the only oil-producing area in all the Axis group of nations, and the production there amounts to only about 3 per cent of the world's total. This is against 78 per cent held by the Allies and an additional 9 per cent shut off from the Axis through blockade.

It is estimated by reliable authorities, however, that the Axis nations have a two years' oil supply on hand. But, if Germany can break into the Caucasus, and Japan into the Dutch East Indies, the Axis would have enough oil to fight for 100 years!

Japan has no iron ore, but she may develop a supply in China. Germany was woefully short of iron ore at the beginning of the war, and this was acclaimed a great advantage for Britain and France. But now, Germany has taken over the great Lorraine mines and also has important supplies in Norway and Czechoslovakia.

With our great potential supremacy in industrial, agricultural and military power, America's task obviously is to develop a greater mobile air, naval and land power, prepared to strike effectively in any theater.

'Union Now' Pfft!

THE Washington news commentator and analyst, Paul Mallon, is not very excited over all the Union-Now hysteria, stirred up following Prime Minister Churchill's chatty fraternizing with the United States Congress.

"Idealists in London and Washington are still prattling about 'Union Now' or 'after the war'," Mr. Mallon says in his syndicated column.

"That idea has *outworn its usefulness!* It was taken up solely to promote pre-war propaganda. No one in authority wants it.

"We fought the Revolution to get away from Britain and most officials around here (Washington, D. C.) think we were right in the first place.

"Economically the suggestion never made sense. The per capita debt of the British is so much higher than that of the United States we would merely be undertaking added financial responsibilities without gain.

"Closer co-operation will be pursued to the fullest by Washington, but union, never!"

Grim Horseman of Plague Rides Again

THE NAZI retreat from Russia has been so unexpected and sizeable that the military strategists who write for the newspapers have been hard put to invent conjectures for the "rout" unprecedented in Germany's military history.

Some authorities explain that the dread pestilence of typhus now has hit the German army, and is claiming its victims by the tens of thousands.

Typhus, we recall, hit the German armies operating in Poland in 1939 and the Soviet invaders of Finland, where this dread companion scourge of war and famine mowed down hundreds of soldiers and civilians.

The Nazi medical corps is said to have explained that there were no effective means of fighting the disease, immunizing soldiers and destroying the sources of the plague. Hence, these experts explain, the doctors' counsel forced the militarists to withdraw from the plague areas.

The present visitation seems to have come out of the Near East, striking first the Nazi forces around Rostov and Taganrog.

Malnutrition, frozen limbs, corpses, lack of adequate winter quarters, and polluted food and drinking water, all served to fan the pestilence.

Thus the "scorched earth" policy in some areas had not only the destruction of military materials for its purpose. It was hoped by flame to annihilate the sources of infection!

Manifestly, the Horsemen of the *Apocalypse* are no respectors of men and nations. The same dread disease which struck down the conquered, under-fed Poles has now turned on the conquering Soviets and Germans.

The corpses of those slain in battle lie beside those struck down by the germ bullets of typhus; and these dead in war and plague, in turn, infect the living with the germs of death.

A Prayer By David Lawrence

(Continued from Page 11)

guidance—the victory over pride and ego, the victory over greed and intolerance.

"We know that in war itself there can be no victory. Only in the peace that comes from forgiveness and understanding—forgiveness for those who trespass against us—is there victory. Almighty God, grant us the strength and the reason to enlist in Thy cause—the cause of honesty, of unselfishness, of purity and of love—on earth as it is in Heaven.

"This is our prayer for New Year's Day for all individuals, sects, and races, all peoples—friend or foe—the prayer we shall utter again and again through the grim days and nights that lie ahead."

* * *

To comment on the above gem of literature would be to commit a literary sacrilege. Indeed, the only commentary we can suggest is that our readers re-read it and begin to put into practice its most admirable suggestions.

Letters

SOCIAL JUSTICE aims to make this page a free forum and readers' opinions are invited. Naturally the views expressed are not always those of this magazine. We cannot guarantee that contributions sent to SOCIAL JUSTICE can be returned to the writers. Letters not signed with the writer's name and address cannot be considered, although the name will not necessarily be used. We reserve the right to publish all letters received unless contrary instruction is specifically given.

Are We the Creditors?

TO THE EDITOR:

They tell us we "owe the national debt to ourselves."

If so, we must owe the interest on this national debt to ourselves, and we must be receiving the interest payments. Is that the case?

Whatever part of the interest goes to the manufacturers of bank credit, represents — in about the same ratio—that part of the national debt which we owe to the "bank crediteers."

Insurance companies, savings banks, and various individuals, have invested cash in the national debt and are, under the prevailing system, entitled to interest on their investments and to protection of such investments.

So, the people could not possibly "owe the debt to themselves."

If the contrary was true, then such debts would be subject to immediate and logical cancellation without harm to anyone. Thar is "power gravy" in them thar hills of debt for the lads who reap by unscientifically sowing the other fellows' seed!

Under a sound, constitutional monetary system — precluding wars and genuine emergencies—a national debt would be wholly unnecessary. A sound economy of plenty would very easily take care of the normal expense of national government including the defense of the nation, and, perhaps, even create an annual surplus instead of an annual deficit in the Administration.

Is it too much to demand that peace, this time, bring the reform and reconstruction cited by SOCIAL JUSTICE last week, and which has been programmed in the 16 Principles of SOCIAL JUSTICE?

—T.B., Jr.

Rochester, N. Y.

An Irish Question, Not an American One

TO THE EDITOR:

In view of the statement by Prime Minister Eamon de Valera, on the neutrality of Ireland regardless of America's entry into the war; and of the "notice of question" given in the House of Commons, signifying that Mr. Churchill is to be required to explain why he did not demand that President Roosevelt bring pressure to yield the Irish ports to England, some thoughtful persons believe that the Friends of Irish Neutrality were premature in disbanding.

Now, more than ever, the sentiment that Ireland has a right to neutrality, if the Irish choose that course, should be organized and vocal.

—A.J.R.

New York City, N. Y.

Need Honest Money

TO THE EDITOR:

I understand there is almost six times more money on deposit in the banks than the total amount of money issued by the United States Government!

No, of course, it is not counterfeit money; it is just the same money deposited over and over again until it is worn out, and then new money is issued to take its place . . . That is, it is inflated credit.

Why should the banks be allowed to lend this inflated credit? It seems to me it belongs to the United States Government.

When the Government sells bonds to the banks, why should the Government receive only inflated credit which belongs to it?

Why shouldn't money be issued directly to the people by the Government, when it pays salaries, builds postoffices, warships, roads, pays its debts, etc., using as a currency base the resources of the United States; instead of using as security its own evidences of indebtedness (bonds) owned by the banks, and bought with inflated credit?

—F.W.L.

Oakland, California.

Progress in Mexico

TO THE EDITOR:

Dr. De la Cuevas, president of the University of Mexico, addressing a convention of public school teachers in Mexico City recently, stated that when the educational system of Mexico, during the last 10 years, fell into the hands of the Marxists and Communists, the whole nation had been "prostituted and debased to the level of radical unionism and economics."

Dr. De la Cuevas appealed to the teachers of the nation to rescue Mexican education and lift it up to the spiritual and moral level which Christian Spain had established for Mexico.

At the same time, Senor Octavio Vejar Vasquez, the new secretary of education appointed by President Comacho, ordered all school teachers of Mexico to withdraw their memberships in the radical union controlled by Lombardo Toledano, the notorious Communist labor leader; to cease paying dues; and to form a cultural group by themselves, unrelated in any way to politics or radical unionism.

—E.L.B.

Detroit, Michigan.

People of America Had Power to Alter Events

TO THE EDITOR:

In his address before Congress Prime Minister Churchill was quoted as saying: "If we had stuck together after the last war this renewal of the curse need never have fallen upon us."

To be completely fair and honest about this matter, why did Mr. Churchill say after the last war that "if America had stayed out, England could have made peace with Germany two years sooner," or words to that effect?

The Prime Minister also said it would have been easy for America and England to have forced Germany, a few years ago, to respect the disarmament clauses of treaties signed after the World War.

Yes, it would. The League of Nations could have done it, if they had truly wanted a peaceful world. When Germany refused to pay indemnities to France in 1923, the Ruhr valley was occupied by French troops. The French government was determined to exact those indemnities from their former foes, until British and American diplomats decided that France was going too far.

The whole simple truth is that if the rulers of all the nations had lived up to their Christian teachings, or even to their own Christian professions, we would not now have a world war of hatred and revenge. Perhaps, it is always their fate that peoples must suffer for the misdeeds of their rulers.

But, never in all the world's history, did the people of any nation ever have the say in their country's affairs that we in America have had. But, too often, we did not use it. Whatever comes, therefore, we in America can always remember that we once had the power to change the course of events.

For example, had Americans followed the advice of their great Radio Priest, Father Charles Coughlin, when he preached with emphasis the social justice teachings of two great Popes of his church, what a different picture we could present today.

Now we are in the war, we must fight it to a successful conclusion; and by that I mean we must bring about a peace based on truth, justice and charity.

Success to SOCIAL JUSTICE for the coming New Year! May God richly bless your noble work for the true Christian concept of life.

—M.S.S.

Dorchester, Massachusetts.

Rosary for the Soldier

TO THE EDITOR:

Permit me just a little reminder to the relatives and friends of the boys in service to make sure that all are provided with a Rosary; that they carry it, and recite this devotion frequently.

—J.P.K.

Philadelphia, Pa.

Let Us Not Lose Faith

TO THE EDITOR:

I wish to compliment you on the article you had in the December 22nd SOCIAL JUSTICE entitled "We Advise You."

It contained many constructive suggestions. I am sure your great army of readers would profit greatly if they will put them into practice.

One of the most important things for all of us now is not to lose faith. Rather, we must hope and believe that there will be peace and prosperity and happiness, once again, in the world.

I have always been a staunch believer in the power of prayer. Catholic or Protestant, churchgoer or not, we all should pray daily that all the evil forces we now face may be eliminated; that men, all over the world, come back to sanity; and that right, justice and brotherhood prevail.

Let us hope the war will end sooner than we now foresee and that we will again live in an orderly, civilized, just—and Christian—world of richer pattern than ever before.

—J.P.P.

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Remember Pearl Harbor

TO THE EDITOR:

Since the outbreak of hostilities with Japan, the *Cincinnati Enquirer* has added the masthead slogan: "Remember Pearl Harbor!"

Indeed, we will "Remember Pearl Harbor."

We will remember how some of us were called "fifth columnists" for demanding adequate protection for our territories.

We will remember we were called "Nazis" when we protested giving away our defense materials.

We will remember the *Enquirer* was active in promoting defense of the British Empire, at the expense of our own defense. Prime Minister Churchill acknowledged as much in his recent speech before the Senate and Congress.

Indeed, we will "Remember Pearl Harbor" long after many will want us to forget it!

—J.J.T.

Cincinnati, Ohio.

Letters

Job Wasn't There

TO THE EDITOR:

I believe I have read SOCIAL JUSTICE ever since Father Coughlin founded it back in 1936. Every time he called the trek of the times before it happened, I took great delight in knowing that he had told us so.

I remember how he told us boys that we would be drafted for longer than the proposed year of army training; and, also, how we would have to hunt around for jobs, when and if we returned, even though we were guaranteed them by the law.

Well, once again, Father Coughlin has called the turn. This is the first time that it really hit me. I was drafted over six months ago. I went to Camp Blanding, Florida; took part in the Louisiana maneuvers, and later in the war games in the Carolinas. I was in South Carolina when the draft board admitted they had made a mistake and that I never should have been taken in the first place.

I was away only six months but when I tried to get my old job back I was told it was not there for me. The hard part of it is that my employer is a New Jersey branch of one of the largest motor companies in the country.

Perhaps, it is not the policy of the corporation; I honestly believe that it isn't. But if boys like myself must keep silent for the sake of "patriotism" and "morale," the corporations will escape all publicity and can evade the law with impunity.

—M.J.L.

Edgewater, New Jersey

Calling Off Election

TO THE EDITOR:

I understand that some New Deal Democrats do not want a Congressional election next fall.

They forget that no emergency, not even war, justifies any such interference with the structure of our Republic.

Perhaps, these non-representative extremists remember that Woodrow Wilson went into office with an almost complete Democratic Congress and came out with a Republican one.

What are we fighting the foreign dictators for if the same form of government will ever prevail in the U.S.A.?

—M.A.

Detroit, Michigan.

Thanks for Christmas Book

TO THE EDITOR:

We were pleasantly surprised and pleased today when I opened and read your lovely Christmas greeting, *"Emmanuel"* by Father Coughlin. It brought the spirit of Christmas right into our home and gave joy to all the household.

From the beginning I placed faith in Father Coughlin's radio talks and, later, in his articles in SOCIAL JUSTICE Magazine.

Evidently our loyalty and support fell far short of being enough. His predictions have proven all too true.

We are all depressed that war has come to our own United States. We can only pray that God will bring it to an end before "all is lost."

—A.M.S.

Rockford, Illinois.

A High School Girl

TO THE EDITOR:

I am only a high school girl, but I have no difficulty in understanding the wonderful work your magazine is doing.

I am sure, in the not too distant future, the world will recognize Father Coughlin as the great teacher he is and will adopt the social system first taught by Jesus Christ—social justice.

—T.S.

Philadelphia, Pa.

The Real Aggressors

TO THE EDITOR:

SOCIAL JUSTICE Magazine asks, "Did the Christian Leaders Pull a Pearl Harbor?" I for one want to say, "not only a Pearl Harbor, but a whole world war!"

They know—better than the Christian layman — what the money changers' racket is, and the evil it incurs. But, instead of affronting the money-changers they are themselves forced to be part and parcel of the great gamble.

The Holy Fathers, Pope Leo XIII and Pope Pius XI of happy memory, pleaded and wrote encyclicals which directed their Venerable Brethren what to do. Surely, our Christian leaders have not always followed the teaching of the encyclicals.

The international bankers' system of usury has cost the lives of innocent people. Wars and depressions are brought on by the money changers of this world. Even an ignorant person can see through that. What are the informed leaders doing to dispel the darkness of our age? When will they, at the risk of their lives if necessary, point out and condemn the real aggressors?

—N.T.L.

Cambridge, Mass.

First Things First

TO THE EDITOR:

I do not think it will be infringing on the prerogatives of the prophets to predict that two things are going to happen in the near future: First, our country and its people are going to experience much hardship and suffering; and, second, those who are sincerely trying to serve God will be spared.

By "being spared," I do not mean that they will be shielded from all the hard knocks, but they will be consoled in their hardship by Christ as He promised.

I do not think it would be infringing on the prerogatives of theologians to pry into the causes of this future suffering. I think we would find the cause to be overemphasis on material and physical things, at the expense of the spiritual.

Most of us do not even begin to realize what a sin it is to waste all our time and energy on the lower worlds, and entirely neglect the higher life which is the sole purpose of our existence.

Suppose that a census were taken and every living person asked, "What are you seeking?"

Would not most of us answer success, money, knowledge, beauty, pleasure, security and the like? How few isolated individuals could honestly answer: "I am seeking to sanctify my soul and thereby please God. All other things I prize or despise inasmuch as they help or hinder me in this purpose."

Why, then, should we shy from suffering and death? These things are merely incidental.

—A.M.

St. Louis, Missouri

Songs and Rosaries

TO THE EDITOR:

I feel as if I were back in old Erin. It won't be long now before "Sir John" and "Sir James" will be replacing Knox and Stimson.

In Erin we had our Rosary and our song. Our sons joined the empire forces, or sailed for America. It all comes back to me now. Have we in America lost the "key" to real happiness? Perhaps, we should have stuck to our songs and our Rosaries. Our worldly possessions might not mean as much to us as we calculated.

The Irish have been an envied race, because they knew how to be happy without estates or plantations.

A humble home with song and faith is all the Irishman requires.

—M.C.

Cheyenne, Wyoming

No War Profits

TO THE EDITOR:

It is about time for the mothers and fathers of America demand that Congress take all profits out of the war.

In the years of peace preceding the outbreak of the present conflict we were promised that war would never again be profitable for munitions makers, armament manufacturers, bankers or anyone else. All right. Let's have a fulfillment of that promise. It's up to us to demand it.

No banking profits, no munitions profits, no armament profits out of this war!

—A.B.B.

Clarksburg, W. Va.

Britain Delivers the Goods

TO THE EDITOR:

Being in the cafe business where I must carry a complete line of liquor, I note that Scotch whiskies have been subjected to two very wide marginal price increases the past year — increases far above those in American whiskies.

I thought it would be of interest to you to know that "Britain Delivers the Goods"—at a price.

—S.J.E.

Detroit, Michigan.

IF . . .
I WONDER WHAT WE'D BE DOING TODAY IF WE HAD EVER POSSESSED THE COURAGE TO DEVOTE HALF OUR NATIONAL EFFORT TO ASSURE PERMANENT WORLD PEACE.
HALF U.S. INCOME FOR WAR

—Detroit Free Press

Comment

Communists Advance in America on 'Patriotism'

(Continued from Page 7)

" 'History has already repeated itself. Browder is WHERE HE BELONGS — in Federal prison.'

"What a travesty it would be upon our present and magnificent effort to preserve a free, democratic America against powerful enemies beyond our borders, to begin by granting amnesty to our KNOWN enemies WITHIN our borders!

"What a further travesty it would be upon our war effort, to remove from responsible positions in government those officials most conspicuous for past opposition to Communistic and subversive elements and for past and unquestioned loyalty to democratic America!

"Of course, Communists in the United States are taking every possible advantage of the war emergency to further their program.

"But they are NOT interested in winning the war for America.

"Where their real interest lies is revealed by this further disclosure by Mr. Chaillaux:

" 'The membership of the Communist Party is increasing during the present drives, which are held UNDER THE PRETEXT OF AID TO RUSSIA.

" 'Every slogan of the Communist Party and its press is a demand for aid to the Soviet Union. NOWHERE DO YOU FIND A LINE OR A PARAGRAPH POINTING TO AN INTEREST IN THE DEFENSE OF THE UNITED STATES.'

"The American people have many vital tasks to perform in the winning of the present war, and not the least of these tasks is to identify and defeat the enemies IN THEIR MIDST."

* * *

As for Harry Bridges getting new powers within the C.I.O., the *San Francisco Examiner* prints the following (Dec. 23):

"The alien labor leader, Harry Bridges, over whom a judicial recommendation for deportation as an UNDESIRABLE alien still hangs, has surpassed his own past record for sheer audacity.

"It is reported that the west coast division of the Congress of Industrial Organizations has set up an 'independent' defense organization for the following amazing purposes:

"To make reports on sabotage, fires and air raids DIRECTLY TO BRIDGES.

"And to carry out specific instructions NOT to make such reports to civil authorities and the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

"The effect of this audacious enterprise is to establish a purely private and wholly unauthorized defense organization, at the very least in DUPLICATION of legal recognized defense establishments and almost certainly IN CONFLICT WITH authoritative agencies.

"It is contemptuous and defiant of actual government agencies, both Federal and local.

"It amounts to the setting up of government WITHIN the government.

"It implies not simply the unauthorized collection of information but the unauthorized USE of it, which would be an invasion of the legally constituted fields of authority and a usurpation of powers for which there is no shadow of legality.

"This would be an excessively dangerous enterprise, if undertaken with unassailable motives by individuals and groups with unquestioned loyalties to the United States.

"About the most disastrous thing that could happen to our national defense effort now would be to have bands of irresponsible zealots ranging about the country in a spirit of vigilantism.

"But it is particularly in order to analyze the background of Harry Bridges in this connection.

"He is a man branded in June, 1940, by a 330 to 42 vote in the United States House of Representatives as an alien 'whose presence in this country Congress deems hurtful.'

"He is a man regarding whom Representative Starnes of Alabama said on the floor of the House:

" 'Bridges has done more to destroy the peace and security in certain sections than any other individual, and more to destroy the merchant marine than the entire Confederacy did in the Civil War.'

"He is a man regarding whom Judge Charles B. Sears, after a hearing in San Francisco lasting eleven weeks, made this recommendation to the Attorney General of the United States:

" 'That the alien, Harry Renton Bridges, be deported to Australia at the expense of the Government on charges that after entering the United States he has been a member of and affiliated with an organization, association, society or group that believes in, advises, advocates and teaches THE OVERTHROW BY FORCE AND VIOLENCE OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES.'

"The prevention and punishment of sabotage and the timely detection of air raids are the SOLE responsibility of government, or military, civilian or other agencies specifically and legally designated by the Government.

"These duties are not to be undertaken illicitly by any of our people, and are certainly not to be undertaken spuriously and usurpatively by individuals and organizations strongly suspect as to motive and purpose."

* * *

Americans, awake! While your hearts and minds are concentrated on winning a war abroad, an enemy within your gate is spreading a plague in your factories; spreading moral bacteria in your mental reservoirs in preparation for the day when Communism will take over America.

Christ vs. Karl Marx

(Continued from Page 12)

scription; that all citizens will become employees of a semi-national state syndicate through a process of "all-outism."

All these things are transpiring in the name of saving democracy and capitalism and our way of life—all these things, plus the eventual equality of pay which is being processed through the system of taxation.

In the Communist state all that is required is that the workers work equally—do their proper share of work and get paid equally. The accounting and control necessary for this bookkeeping have been so utterly simplified by capitalistic methods that the system is already established for the revolutionaries to take over. And the factory discipline which capitalists have established will be an asset when the revolution matures.

"The State and Revolution" was not entirely visionary. Observe what has transpired both in England and in America in the past several years. Observe how capitalists have been virtually taxed out of existence in the former country, how working citizens in the latter country have been registered, numbered and classified in the archives of the states.

What will an all out war bring to America if the progress made in the past several years will be doubled in the next four years?

In concluding these notes on Communism, we refer you to sympathetic works on the subject written by J. Strachey, *"Theory and Practice of Socialism"*; to L. von Mises, *"Socialism"*; to S. and B. Webb, *"Soviet Communism"*; to A. Strong, *"The New Soviet Constitution."*

Before analyzing National Socialism, we will interrupt our series with some remarks intended to criticize Communism.

Look This Over —

No Matter Who You Are Or Where You Live

ARE YOU one of the many who would like something new to wear? Something new for the house? ARE YOU wishing Johnny could get a little work to help pay for those school books? Do the children need new shoes, rubbers or a new coat? ARE YOU wondering what to do if DAD gets laid off?

WOULD YOU LIKE TO DO SOMETHING ABOUT IT by earning some extra money in your spare time? THEN—SEND IN THE BLANK BELOW—NOW!

Social Justice

Special Distributors Order Blank

....., 19.....

SOCIAL JUSTICE PUBLISHING CO., INC.
ROYAL OAK, MICH.

Please send me detailed information at once so I may become a Special Distributor.

My Name Is.....

My Address Is.....

City or Town.....

State.....

FOUR WEEKS TO WIN $1,500.00!

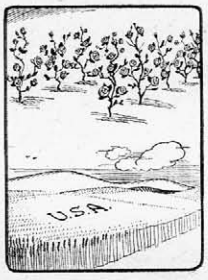
GREAT "AMERICANA" CONTEST CROWDING THE FINISH LINE

PICTURES FOR THIS WEEK

Picture No. 11

1. Glassboro
2. Cape Girardeau
3. Mulkeytown
4. Hattiesburg
5. Ashtabula
6. Cape Hatteras

Picture No. 12



1. Rosecrans
2. Rose Pastor Stokes
3. Roosevelt
4. Union Springs, Alabama
5. Fielding H. Yost
6. Eugene Field

If wishing to enter, use "Past Pictures" Coupon below. If already entered, return with 10c. You may pay in full, $2.50, if you wish. Place number of your selected title in proper square.

Ques. No. 11 ☐
Ques. No. 12 ☐

*Name*_____

*Address*_____

*Town or City*_____ *State*_____

EXTRA COUPON FOR A FRIEND

If wishing to enter, use "Past Pictures" Coupon below. If already entered, return with 10c. You may pay in full, $2.50, if you wish. Place number of your selected title in proper square.

Ques. No. 11 ☐
Ques. No. 12 ☐

*Name*_____

*Address*_____

*Town or City*_____ *State*_____

RULES OF THE CONTEST

1. The "AMERICANA" Picture-Puzzle Contest is open to all readers of SOCIAL JUSTICE Magazine, except home office employes or members of their families.

2. The Contest shall consist of 50 puzzle-pictures based upon the names of prominent American statesmen, legislators, soldiers, business men, playwrights, columnists, actors; or the names of states, cities, towns and rivers of the United States. It shall run for 12 consecutive weeks, beginning December 8, 1941. Two puzzle-pictures shall appear each week for 10 weeks, and all 50 puzzle-pictures on the 11th and 12th weeks.

3. A Grand Prize of $1,500.00 will be awarded by SOCIAL JUSTICE to the contestant returning the best or most appropriate solutions to the 50 puzzle-pictures and otherwise complying with the rules. Contestants submitting the next best or most appropriate solutions shall be eligible for the additional prizes in the order of their correctness.

4. In order to qualify as a prize-winner, the contestant is required to send in ten cents in coin (not stamps) with each pair of puzzle-picture solutions, or a total of $2.50. The entire $2.50 may be sent in one remittance. For these remittances the contestant shall have the privilege of having SOCIAL JUSTICE Magazine sent for four months without cost to any person designated by the contestant.

5. We cannot take into account solutions without signed names or addresses. Neither can claims to their ownership be recognized. We cannot be responsible for coupons arriving unduly late or lost in the mails. By entering the contest the contestant agrees to accept as final the decisions of the judges as to procedure and final outcome.

6. Should one or more ties arise, a number of prizes will be withheld equal to the number of contestants tied. Such ties will be broken by tied contestants, upon notification, submitting ideas and suggestions for puzzle-pictures similar to but not identical with those of the contest. These will be judged by the editorial and art staffs of SOCIAL JUSTICE Magazine on the basis of clarity, accuracy to subject-matter and puzzleization, and prizes awarded accordingly. In event of final ties duplicate prizes will be awarded.

7. Do not decorate coupons. Neatness will NOT count.

8. Any inquiry, the reply to which could not affect outcome of the contest, will be acknowledged.

9. A contestant may submit only one set of solutions.

10. The publisher reserves the right to increase the cash amount of prizes or to offer bonuses for promptness during progress of the contest.

IMPORTANT INSTRUCTIONS

1. The contest will last 12 weeks, beginning December 8th. Two puzzle-pictures, accompanied by several suggested titles, will appear each week. All 50 puzzle-pictures will appear on the 11th and 12th weeks.

2. The task of the contestant is to select what he or she considers the best or most appropriate title for each puzzle-picture, taken from the suggested titles beneath the picture. There is only one correct, best or most appropriate title, predetermined before the puzzle-picture appears.

3. The correct title to each puzzle-picture can be determined from one or two considerations: (1) the general characteristics of the picture as representing or depicting what the title represents, (2) pronunciation of the names of outstanding objects appearing in the picture or the things characters say.

4. A contestant may remit ten cents in coin with his or her solutions each week for 10 weeks, and then remit the balance of $1.50. Or payment in full, $2.50, may be made when entering the contest.

5. No contestant may submit more than one set of solutions. However, every member of the family may submit a set, thus increasing the probability of having a winner in the home.

6. Judges of the contest are recruited from the editorial and art staffs of SOCIAL JUSTICE.

7. A BONUS OF $500 OVER AND ABOVE THE REGULAR PRIZE WILL BE PAID WINNERS OF THE FIRST, SECOND, THIRD AND FOURTH PRIZES WHO ENTER THE CONTEST DURING THE FIRST FIVE WEEKS.

Time and tide wait for no man (or woman)—not even in a great fortune-making test such as our "AMERICANA" Contest.

In four more weeks the closing date of this great race for big prizes will be announced. Just four more weeks!

Not much time—but, yet, ample time for you to enter the dash for cash and come out with $1,500.00 in your fist. Of course, in order to garner the aforesaid $1,500.00, you must solve the 50 puzzle-pictures better than your competitors.

But, who says you cannot do this? Who, indeed? No living person can say you have not as good an opportunity to win the Grand Prize as any other person in the Contest.

Now, if you have not entered the Contest, you are laboring under what might be dubbed a "handicap." You have not before you the puzzle-pictures which have appeared in the Contest since the beginning.

We are here to cure that little situation. At the bottom of this page you will find a "Past Pictures" Coupon. Read it. Fill it in. Rush it to the Contest Manager. Immediately that functionary receives it, he will rush back to you all puzzle-pictures which have appeared thus far.

You then work them out; send them in with your remittance; and, as they say in the South, you're "long gone," on your way to perhaps the nattiest little cash clean-up of your life.

That's how you do it. When you consider that, within only a few weeks, thousands of dollars in prizes will go out to 311 readers of SOCIAL JUSTICE—

Well, then—

WHAT YOU GET—IF YOU WIN

GRAND PRIZE	**$1,500.00**
Second Prize	1,000.00
Third Prize	500.00
Fourth Prize	400.00
Fifth Prize	200.00
Six prizes of $25.00 each	150.00
100 prizes of $10.00 each	1,000.00
200 prizes of $5.00 each	1,000.00
311 Cash Prizes	$5,750.00

Address Contest Mail to—

'Contest Manager' SOCIAL JUSTICE

Royal Oak, Michigan

CONTEST MANAGER,
SOCIAL JUSTICE,
Royal Oak, Michigan

I wish to enter your "AMERICANA" Contest. Please send me at once and without cost all puzzle-pictures which have appeared in the Contest down to date.

*My Name Is*_____

*My Address Is*_____

*Town or City*_____ *State*_____

NATIONAL WEEKLY
Social Justice
Founded 1936 by Father Coughlin

We Must Win

THE AMERICANISM of the United States Army, Navy and Air Force is sound—99 per cent sound.

That is one thing we're sure about; because mighty few Communists, pinks, radicals or hand-clapping war-shouters volunteered their service or lost any opportunity to escape service.

Many of the war-shouters, patterning themselves after Walter Winchell, will do their level best to fight the war behind the ramparts of a desk and swivel chair.

An interesting analysis of the Army, Navy and Air Force personnel shows that 31 per cent are Roman Catholics; a slightly higher percentage are listed as Protestants; the remainder, for the most part, are Gentile Americans without any religious affiliation.

By and large, not more than two or three per cent of our fighting men are Communists, pinks or radicals.

The Communists' un-American policy is simple: "Get set in stay-at-home jobs; find entrance into vital defense work; worm a way into Government."

How successfully this policy was carried out by the un-Americans is amazing to anyone who, for example, counts noses in Washington.

And therein lies the menace to America.

* * *

What will happen to our country while its best blood will be used abroad to crimson the fields of liberty?

What will happen to protective laws which safeguard the rights of women and children?

What will happen to the *Constitution* and to our republican form of government?

What will happen to the Christian future of America?

In this war of extermination, so specified by Stalin, Hitler, Churchill and Roosevelt, who will live to mold the future of our country?

These are morbid questions, but questions which we must not fail to ask ourselves as we are committed to an all-out war and to an all-out peace following the war, even though American arms are victorious; even though Hitlerism and Tokyo-ism are crushed.

Every decent person wants victory with justice.

Every God-fearing patriot wants peace with justice.

Meanwhile, are the Catholics, Protestants and all red-blooded Americans going to let the radicals run and ruin this country; going to let radical principles dominate the peace table?

That can't be done.

That must not happen.

To win the war and lose the peace would be a worse defeat for us than if we fought the war to a draw.

* * *

Therefore, Americans, *Social Justice* advises you to get into every patriotic organization in America. Join up. Be neither a slacker for war nor a slacker for peace.

Join up with the Office of Civilian Defense. The radical influence is already there. It must be overcome and vanquished by your numbers and cohesive influence.

If breast-beating radicals shout their patriotism, it's your duty to out-shout them.

If Moscow-minded misfits seek responsible offices in organizations at home while your sons, brothers, husbands and sweethearts are dying abroad, overwhelm them by your numbers and capture every office.

Get out and get busy!

You are the majority. Do not let the minority hog-tie and dominate you.

Christ vs. Karl Marx — Part 5; Blueprint of Red Plan Exposed